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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. RYAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous Matter, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1873. NO. 2 25

FIRST EDITION.

THE WALWORTH MURDER.

The Case Closed—Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

NEW YORK, July 2.—In the Walworth case District Attorney Phelps concluded his argument for the prosecution. Mr. O'Conor, for the defense, then made several requests to the Judge to charge the jury, including one that he charge the facts as proven do not show a deliberate purpose to murder; that if the accused believed the deceased to be desperate, it militates against the theory of murder in the first degree; and if the act was the result of heat of passion, it is murder in the second degree: that as four shots were fired the prisoner was only convicted of firing three, and as no proof is given which of the four was fatal, the jury must acquit; if he was in a state of epileptic insanity, he is not responsible, or if he was in a state of terror, which overcame him, the jury must acquit.

Without delivering the charge, the Court took a recess.

After recess, Judge Davis delivered his charge to the jury, calling attention to the new law under which the trial has taken place, and which makes it necessary that "deliberate purpose and premeditation" should exist before a conviction of Mr. McClure in the northern part of the city were severely hurt.

CINCINNATI, O., July 2.—A very heavy storm passed over Preble county, Ohio, this morning about eight o'clock, damaging the wheat crop. At Camden, in that county, it assumed the proportions of a tornado fifty feet in width and coming from a southwesterly direction. In the west and northwest parts of the village houses, stables, trees and fences were demolished. The Methodist Campage is a total wreck. Other buildings were unroofed and sustained damage. No one was seriously hurt.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—A driver of a cider and ginger beer wagon, name unknown, while driving along the road in the southern suburbs of the city during the storm this morning was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His skull was torn open, his face and hands blackened and black spots appeared all over his body. The storm of this morning did much damage to roofs, chimneys, fences, trees, gardens, &c. In the city and suburbs, and much anxiety is felt by merchants as to the effect of the recent heavy rains on the wheat crop—it being generally thought it will sustain a good deal of damage, especially in sections west of here.

Two Young Ladies Injured by Lightning.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—A very severe rain storm, with heavy thunder and lightning, prevailed here last night, doing considerable damage. The residence of George W. McCain was struck by lightning and badly damaged. A daughter of Mr. McClain and another young lady, who were sleeping together, were seriously injured, the latter, it is feared, fatally. Wheat and corn have been considerably damaged.

Tornado in Kansas—Fearful Effects—Loss of Life.

PARSONS, Ks., July 2.—The Parsons *Sun* extra contains the following particulars of another fearful tornado in Neosho county: It struck Galesburg last evening at a station on the M., K. and T. R. R., eleven miles from Parsons. The storm was a fearful one. The heavens were one sheet of flame, accompanied by terrible storms of wind and rain. The tornado came from the southwest, and first struck the stone house of Mr. Gidding, one-half mile south of Galesburg, blowing it down and burying three children and Mrs. Gidding. The children, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and ten years, were instantly killed, and Mrs. Gidding seriously injured. The gale next struck Mr. Rader's house, southeast of the town, which was blown down. He was also killed instantly. The family, Mr. Jones's house west of town, was moved fifty yards. Andrew Rhode's house, east of town, was moved from the foundation. The tornado did not strike Galesburg. It was a narrow belt and swept everything in its track. Houses, fences, trees and crops, clean as the mower's scythe. At Parsons three houses were struck by lightning, but no serious damage done. The rain came down all night in perfect torrents. Much damage has been done the wheat and corn crops.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Laborer Run Over and Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 2, 1873.

A track laborer named John Early, was run over and killed by a freight train at Ramo's station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, eighteen miles east of here, this afternoon. He had finished eating his dinner and had stepped on the track to resume his work, looking at the train as it approached. He made no effort to save himself and was perhaps bewildered. His remains were brought here in a box this evening and were very much mangled.

Fayette County Fun, Citizen Drowned at Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—J. F. Speer, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, jumped into the river at Kansas City, yesterday, and was drowned. He was dragged and robbed of several thousand dollars last Friday, and since then had acted strangely.

Insanity Ensued on the Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KNIGHTSTOWN, IND., July 2, 1873.

Saturday night the Eastern express on the J., M. and I. R. R., when a few miles south of here, ran into a man breaking several ties and cutting off one leg. It was the next morning. He was on his way home from the harvest field, his three little children accompanying him. The children escaped without injury.

Carpenter Seriously Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 2, 1873.

A young carpenter, named George Walker, fell from a new building on First street this afternoon, a distance of about thirty feet. He is very badly injured.

Saloon Raid by Women.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

REMINGTON, IND, July 2, 1873.

The ladies of Remington made a raid on the saloons here last evening for the benefit of the families of a few habitual drunkards. The attack was a body armed with hatchets, to I. Ford's saloon, which they entered and completely wrecked of all intoxicating liquors, not leaving a barrel or bottle unspilled. From there they marched to the ountain saloon and partly destroyed that also, when the proprietor promised to clear out in thirty ays and never sell another drop in this place.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Alcott Bros' cooper shop at Hudson, New York, was burned yesterday morning by an incendiary. The fire had commenced to make barrels for a Brooklyn whisky refinery, whose men are on a strike, and this cause is attributed the fire.

Five hundred and thirty boats passed through Champlain Canal during June, double the number of the same period of any previous year.

Reports that the condition of Vice President Wilson's health was causing renewed anxiety are without foundation. He is enjoying a needed season of rest and rest in the country.

The steamship Batavia, from New York, arrived Queenstown yesterday.

The rag factory mill at Unionville, Mass., was destroyed Monday night, with 1,000 tons of rags, accompanied by terrible storms of wind and rain. The tornado came from the southwest, and first struck the stone house of Mr. Gidding, one-half mile south of Galesburg, blowing it down and burying three children and Mrs. Gidding. The children, aged respectively fourteen, twelve and ten years, were instantly killed, and Mrs. Gidding seriously injured. The gale next struck Mr. Rader's house, southeast of the town, which was blown down. He was also killed instantly. The family, Mr. Jones's house west of town, was moved fifty yards. Andrew Rhode's house, east of town, was moved from the foundation. The tornado did not strike Galesburg. It was a narrow belt and swept everything in its track. Houses, fences, trees and crops, clean as the mower's scythe. At Parsons three houses were struck by lightning, but no serious damage done. The rain came down all night in perfect torrents. Much damage has been done the wheat and corn crops.

Dealers Ritchie, Gregg, Gillespie & Co., commission dealers at Montreal, have suspended payment—liabilities over $500,000, due principally to banks.

A gentlemen just arrived at St. Louis from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, says the Kiowa and Cheyenne Indians, who recently left their reservation, are running. They had been out to have their annual dance.

The one hundred squaws captured by Colonel Mackenzie from the Comanches, who were off their reservation, and who were imprisoned at Fort Concho, Texas, were returned to their tribe three weeks ago.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

John H. Fasburn, an old and well-known printer, died in Boston Tuesday night.

The steamship Canada, from New York, arrived at Queenstown yesterday.

A clerk to the paymaster at the navy yard, Philadelphia, has disappeared, and at least $9 are missing.

A meeting of women suffragists at Irving Hall, New York, last night, resolutions censuring Judge Hunt for his action in the trial of Susan B. Anthony were adopted.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Sounding of Pacific Ocean,

Under Government Auspices.

The Search for the Polaris.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1873.

Pacific Ocean Soundings.

The instructions to Commander Belknap, commanding the Tuscarora, relative to a line of contemplated soundings from San Francisco to Yokohama, were sent to that officer to-day. The general instructions were from the Secretary of the Navy, and were accompanied by a detailed plan of operations prepared by Commodore Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The entire absence of anything that might be called soundings of the Northern Pacific has been a source of great embarrassment in every enterprise looking to the establishment of telegraphic communication by means of submarine cables between our own Pacific shores and the populous Asiatic countries opposite. It is now proposed, on the part of the government, to compose one of the vessels of the Pacific squadron on this duty. During the summer there will be two lines of sounding. That on the outward voyage will follow the arc of the great circle, which would carry it as far north as latitude fifty degrees, in the vicinity of the Aleutian Islands, and land on the island of Yesso, of the Japanese group. Another line will be sounded on the homeward voyage, in about latitude forty degrees. The Tuscarora will sail from San Francisco about the beginning of August. The data she will bring back will be of great value to the government, and will throw some light upon the possibility of the trans Pacific submarine cable projects, which have been before congress regularly every session for the last few years.

Wants Further Instructions.

A letter received at the Navy Department to-day from Commodore Green indicates that that officer does not intend to have his laurels, if he wins any in his Arctic search, plucked from him. He, therefore, asks additional instructions from the Department, so that he shall not be interfered with in the Polar seas by the commanding officer of the Juniata, should he fall in with that vessel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1873.

LOUISIANA PAYING INTEREST DUE.

Attorney Genera Williams this morning received the following dispatch from Governor Kellogg:

"NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—We have this day given notice that all past and due coupons of the State for March, April, May and June be paid on and after the 10th inst. here and in New York. The amount of this payment exceeds $325,000. I have ascertained that a large amount of coupons due before the 1st of June were not paid, and I have paid them. This makes over three hundred thousand dollars interest due by the late administration which we have paid."

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE UNION PAIFIC R. R. CO.

The injunction granted by Associate Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, against the Union Pacific Railroad is printed to-day. It restrains the officers of the company from making use of its resources, receipts or credits, which will disable them from paying the interest as it shall mature upon all classes of its securities, and also restraining from the payment of the principal or interest on an securities distributed to, through or by the Credit Mobilier of America. A. J. Pike, one of the counsel for the government in the Credit Mobilier suit, arrived here this morning on his way to Cincinnati. He had a conference with Attorney General Williams in relation to the suit, which he reports as proceeding very favorably. Telegrams have been received at the Attorney General's office, assuming that the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which are held in Europe, would not be paid on the 1st of July, on account of the suit against the company, but if it was paid it will be the fault of the company and not on account of any interference by the government. It may become necessary, if there is wilful neglect or refusal by the company to pay this interest, to take steps to have a Receiver appointed to take charge of the road.

GALAXY OF WAR SECRETARIES.

The Secretary of War, in his intention of securing for the Department pictures of the previous Secretaries of War, has already caused to be placed conspicuously in the Secretary's office and ante room portraits of ex-Secretaries Knox, Dearborn, Wilkins, Rustice, Pickering, Scott, Calhoun, Poinsett, Hoit, Cameron, Stanton and Rawlins. Others are now being painted for the Department. The Secretary is desirous to procure original portraits, if possible, from which copies will be made, of ex-Secretary McHenry, of Washington's administration; Grisworld, of Adams's; W. H. Crawford, of Monroe's; George Graham, of Monroe's; John Bell, of Harrison's, and George W. Crawford, of Taylor's.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOWE'S ASSOCIATE.

The Attorney General, in the preparation of his opinion as to the responsibility of Gen. Howard, as Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, for the acts of his subordinates, called upon the First Comptroller of the Treasury for a copy of the bond of fifty thousand dollars, which the law of 1866 directed should be given by the Commissioner for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the Attorney General and filed in the office of the First Comptroller, to be by him put in suit for the benefit of any injured party upon any breach of the conditions thereof. The Comptroller upon search discovered that no such bond had ever been filed in his office. General Howard, it will be remembered, explained that Secretary Stanton told him it would not be necessary to file a bond, he being detailed as an officer of the army for duty as Commissioner.

NEW NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

Preparations to print the new National bank currency, authorized by Congress, have already been commenced, an appropriation of $600,000 to pay therefor having become available yesterday. The work upon the plates will be commenced next week, and five, ten and twenty dollar notes will be first issued. It will probably occupy three months to complete the plates and print and number the notes, as a sufficient quantity of these denominations will be placed in circulation before commencing work upon any others. Ones, twos and fifties will be next printed, and as the amounts of each denomination required to be issued to determination is reached, that matter being left to banks to arrange with the Comptroller. They can have notes issued to them in any denominations, provided, of course, that the aggregate shall not exceed the amount fixed by law.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION, ETC.

General E. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, leaves here for a tour in the Northern, Eastern and Western States, to visit all local Boards of Inspectors and institute a series of experiments in boilers, boiler iron, etc. It is his intention to enforce the requirements of the law and have only such persons licensed as are skilled in the management of steam vessels and of temperate habits. He will meet the Board of Trade, the 16th inst., when he will examine into the steamboat service on the Western rivers and conduct experiments upon various grades of boiler iron.

LITIGATION FOR HARPER'S FERRY PROPERTY.

The United States has filed a bill in chancery in the United States Circuit Court for West Virginia, to enforce the vender's lien on the Harper's Ferry property sold in 1869. As soon as the case is decided the United States will bring an ejectment suit against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which corporation has been running its trains over government property, it is alleged, without authority. When the two suits shall be determined, that property and franchises will again be put up at public auction.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The New Law of Illinois—Official Construction.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 2.—The *State Register* today publishes the official circular of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, in which the new railroad law is construed by the Commissioners to permit railroads to make special rates with shippers who handle large quantities of freight; that the law applies to freight coming into and going out of this State the same as to freight within the State; that when two or more roads owned by separate companies are connected so as to form a continuous line, these roads are to be treated as one line, and the same rate may be charged as if one road owned the whole line, and that holiday excursion, commutation and thousand mile tickets are not much importance to the people of Illinois.

Georgia Road Seized for Non-payment of Interest on Bonds.

ATLANTA, GA., July 2.—Governor Smith to-day issued a proclamation seizing the Macon and Brunswick Railroad for failure to pay semi-annual interest on bonds of the road endorsed by the State, said seizure being provided for by the Legislative act granting the endorsement. George H. Hazelhurst was appointed agent of the State to receive and to control the road and its property.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 8 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR THURSDAY.

For the Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic States southwesterly winds and partly cloudy and clear weather.

For Thursday in the Gulf and South Atlantic States rising barometer, southerly winds and generally clear weather. In New England and New York, southeast and southwest winds, warmer weather and local rains. In Lower Lake region partly cloudy weather and light local rains in the afternoon, clear during the afternoon. In Upper Lake region easterly winds, higher temperature and numerous local rains. In Northwest southeast to southwest winds, higher temperature and possibly light rains.

From Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, July 2, 1873.

In the contest case of Korte, Democrat, vs. Morgan, Republican, for the Probate Judgeship, Judge Frazier decided in favor of Korte by 16 votes.

Dr. Lewis appeared before the Court to-day and gave bonds for two thousand dollars for defending Smith. Albert Willis also gave bond for his appearance to answer a charge of shooting Alex. Tupper.

Steamboat and railroad excursions are extensively advertised for the Fourth. The fire department parade and a picnic will be given at Ganiz grove.

Closing of the Commencement Exercises of Washington and Jefferson College.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 2, 1873.

The closing exercises of the Commencement of Washington and Jefferson College were held to-day, being the valedictory and other addresses from the members of the graduating class, the conferring of degrees, &c. After the Commencement exercises were over, the alumni and other friends of the old college were invited to partake of the annual alumni dinner, which was bountifully spread in the college chapel.

Controller Green, of New York, Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of this city, was arrested at his residence this evening on an order issued by Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court. The cause of the arrest is Green's failure to comply with the terms of a mandamus directing him to pay the amount of the judgment for $500 and costs obtained by J. W. Medigan against the city. Upon paying the amount of the judgment Green was released from custody.

Convention of Tanners and Leather Manufacturers.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 2.—The tanners and hide and leather dealers of Pennsylvania, representing a capital of about $12,000,000, were in convention in this city to-day, preparing articles for the consideration of the next Legislature. The convention adjourned to-night to the second Tuesday in November.

BEAVER COMMENCEMENT.

Trustee Meeting—Alumnæ Association—Commencement Exercises—Valedictory Addresses—Caning of Dr. Taylor by the Class of 1873—President's Reception—Grand Opening, September 10, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., July 2, 1873.

At the annual meeting of the corporators, convened in College Hall, at three P. M., Rev. J. M. Shields, pastor of Bridgewater Presbyterian church, Revs. W. Lynch and D. J. Satterfield, pastors of the Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches of Beaver, Wm. Shaffer and Hon. M. S. Quay, were added to the Board of Trustees; while Hon. J. W. F. White was made a life Trustee. At the meeting of the Alumnæ, Mrs. Sarah Minis, daughter of Hon. Daniel Agnew, and Miss Ada Mansfield, of Smithfield, Ohio, were elected members of the Association.

The exercises of the evening were opened at an early hour, and consisted of the reading of essays by the graduating class, eight in number, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The following are the names of the graduates and titles of their essays: Minie Augustine, Pa., "Our Longings;" Vesta Miller, New Brighton, "The Real and the Ideal;" Jennie Collin, Rochester, "Lead the Life Launched, but Never in the Shore;" Jennie Warren, Philadelphia, "The End is Not Yet;" Mary McCormick, Steubenville, O.—

"Oh, wad some power, the gittie gie us,
To see ourselves as ithers see us;"

Lora Shields, "Soul Sight;" Ray C. Gist, Wellsburg, W. Va., "The Two Crusades;" and Mamie Holmes, Allegheny City, "They Enjoy the Sunshine Most Who've Shivered in the Shade."

The valedictory address by Miss Holmes was particularly appropriate, and her reference to John F. Drave, Esq., who has paid $10,000 toward the new building was enthusiastically cheered; while those to Dr. Taylor, Prof. Bentz and the Preceptress were very fitting and touching. The music was of a high order, but no encores were allowed. The reading was generally good, though at first the young ladies failed to make themselves heard. As Rev. J. M. Shields, whose daughter was among the graduates, was about to pronounce the benediction Rev. W. H. Locke, formerly pastor here, now of Alliance, Ohio, stepped up on the stage and addressing in his own witty style Dr. Taylor, the retiring principal, presented him with a gold-headed cane, in behalf of the class of 1873.

The evening showed the capacity of the hall to be over five hundred, comfortably seated. Among the visitors from your city I observed Senator Herron, Speaker of the Senate, and his accomplished lady, and N. P. Sullivan, Esq., Collector of United States Revenue, and Rev. Hunter, D. D., who, with a very large number of younger persons from various parts of this and adjoining States.

The reception, which occurred in the hall, was enjoyed by a full quota, to the number of nearly three hundred, till after the small hours of the night made their appearance. In the morning the hundreds that have enjoyed this festival will betake themselves to their homes, and allow this quiet town to regain its former stillness.

The building not being entirely completed, it was resolved to have a grand opening at the beginning of the school year, September 9, when everything will be put in prime order. The Trustees hope to secure the presence of Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools, for the occasion.

I forgot to say that the diploma of the college was conferred on Miss Althea E. Reno, recently elected Principal of the Fourth ward public school of your city, she having completed the course some years since.

Let parents having daughters to educate visit Beaver and place them in the boarding department, which is conducted by ladies of, if they have sons, they can find board for them at moderate rates in good families in the town. X.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Article on the Judiciary—Judge Woodward Resigns.

The Constitutional Convention Tuesday afternoon continued the consideration, on second reading, of the article on the judiciary. The section relative to issuing writs of *certiorari* to justices of the peace and other inferior courts by the Supreme and Common Pleas Judges, was amended as to confine the authority to the latter. The section abolishing the office of Alderman in Philadelphia was amended and adopted. It provides one court, not of record, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars. The magistrates are to be elected by a general ticket, no voter to vote for more than two-thirds of the whole number to be chosen. They are to be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by the city, and to exercise, except as to the matter of fees, the same jurisdiction, civil and criminal, as is now exercised by Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, subject to such changes not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by all. All fees and perquisites of whatever nature, and no others and penalties, to be paid into the City Treasury.

Upon the assembling of the Constitutional Convention Tuesday afternoon a communication from Judge Woodward was read, tendering, in pursuance of a purpose previously announced, his resignation as a member of the Convention.

The Convention proceeded with the judiciary article. Mr. Armstrong, of Lawrence, offered the following as a new section, which he advocated at length:

"Whenever within one year after the official publication of any act of Assembly in the pamphlet laws, and not thereafter, it shall be alleged before the Attorney General by affidavit, showing probable cause to believe that any law has been passed by undue means were employed to procure the passage or approval of such law, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General forthwith to apply to the Supreme Court or one of the judges thereof for a process in an appropriate proceeding, which shall be ordered of course, and in which the Commonwealth, upon relation of the Attorney General, shall be plaintiff, and such party as the Supreme Court or one of the judges thereof may direct, shall direct, shall be defendant, to try the validity of such act of Assembly, and the party in interest may intervene by petition and be made a party plaintiff or defendant thereto; said issue shall be tried upon proper pleading, by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in whatever county the Supreme Court may direct, and if it shall appear to the court and jury upon such trial that bribery, fraud or false testimony have been used to procure the passage or approval of the same, such act of Assembly shall be adjudged null and void, and such judgment shall be conclusive; the Governor shall issue a proclamation declaring such judgment; either party shall be entitled within six months next thereafter to a writ of error as in other cases; no officer of the Commonwealth or member of the General Assembly or Legislature shall be exempt from testifying when required in such case, but the testimony of any such witnesses shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution."

Pending discussion the Convention took a recess.

The Jubilee Has Come.

The visits of Howe's great London Circus and Menagerie to places in the vicinity of Pittsburg have been in the nature of triumphal marches on their part, and of ovations on the part of the people visited.

At McKeesport yesterday, notwithstanding the extreme heat, the spacious pavilions were crowded both afternoon and evening, and the universal verdict was, that this circus and exhibition of trained animals are the best ever seen thereabouts. The free display in front of the immense tents of the wonderful tableau act, in which they pile themselves into a pyramid, prior to the performance, is always an item of every particular fulfilling the promises made to the public in the bills and posters.

Upward of five thousand people witnessed the exhibitions at McKeesport, and nobody was disappointed. Every feature presented was fully appreciated and loudly applauded. The nine performing hyenas and the six Royal Bengal tigers were put through their paces by the trainers, and awakened much interest among the spectators. Outside the main canvas pavilion, which is quite distinct from the menagerie, Mlle. Bocktii, the unequaled bareback equestrienne, Morgan, the wonderful juggler, and Fantastic Romelli's, and the irresistible French clowns took the lobors.

This morning the long-expected parade will take place in this city and Allegheny. The following is the route of procession:

Starting at 9 o'clock from lot in Allegheny city, near Smoky Island, across Suspension bridge, up Sixth avenue to Market, along Market street to Smithfield, to Fifth avenue, out Fifth avenue to Federal, down Federal to Water, along Water to Grant street, Grant to Seventh avenue, Seventh avenue to Liberty, Liberty to Sixth street, across Sixth street, across Suspension bridge to Federal street, Allegheny; Federal street to Ohio; along Ohio street to Sandusky, through Sandusky into Ohio street to Federal, Federal street to Robinson and to lot.

The first entertainments will be given to-day at the foot of Robinson street, Allegheny at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m. Doors open, and the whole holiday performances, at 10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 7. P. M. On saturday, the last day of exhibition, the performances take place at one and seven P. M.

Eighteenth Ward School Teachers.

The Board of Directors of the Eighteenth ward have re-elected their old teachers for the ensuing year, as follows:

Principal—Miss Sue Nichols.
Assistant—Miss Mary C. Hays.
Primary—Misses Annie McGegue and Jennie Martin.

The Eighteenth ward school is one of second grade, the salary of the Principal being $1,200 per annum. It is one of the best schools and well conducted one. Among the Directors are men who have had long experience, and who thoroughly understand the management and working of common schools. In this connection we are pleased to mention Mr. Charles W. Lewis, who as long as we can recollect, has taken a special interest in education. Mr. Lewis is one of the most efficient, as he is one of the most painstaking, School Directors in the city.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Our first impressions of Duprez and Benedict's Minstrels, before, when in front at the Opera House, are more than confirmed by their later performances. There must be an inspiration taken from the immense and good-humored audiences, for surely so much fun was never concentrated in the same number of men than this company seem to possess. There positively is not a poor or common thing said or done from the beginning to the end of the performance. This is Duprez and Benedict's twenty-third annual tour, and we hope they may live to see those figures, and meanwhile give Pittsburgh a good many more doses of the easiest medicine to take in the world—laughter. It will close its season to-night this week, and Fourth of July and Saturday matinees.

A New Savings Bank.

On Monday, the 7th of July, the Workingmen's Mutual Savings Bank will commence business at No. 44 Smithfield street. The officers are as follows: President, W. H. Lemon; Vice President, C. F. Sherrill; Cashier, Joseph P. Fisher. These gentlemen are well known in our city, and deserve the confidence which they have inspired in all who have had dealing with them. Mr. Lemon is the extensive dealer in furniture at No. 44 Smithfield street, and will make an efficient manager of the new bank. Mr. Fisher has successfully filled responsible positions with the Allemania and German Savings Insurance companies, and will be found courteous and obliging at his new post.

Kilgore Zouaves.

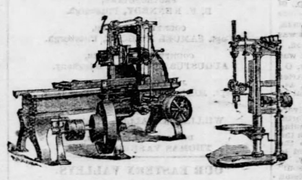
The attention of members of the Kilgore Zouaves is called to the fact that company drill will take place at the Central Armory, at seven o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.

ANOTHER warning against the reckless use of kerosene comes from Allegheny. A woman on Liver avenue yesterday attempted to light a fire with "non-explosive," and was terribly burned. The moral is not marred by lack of the details, which we are unable to learn last night.

$500,000 in Gifts, all Cash.

10,000 gifts—1 of $100,000, 1 of $50,000, 1 of $25,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000 to $100, &c. Who will get these magnificent prizes? Every ticket holder stands as good a chance as anybody else. But three more days remain to secure a ticket in the third Grand Gift Concert at Louisville, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky. The money is all in bank ready to pay these magnificent gifts in full, and the drawing on the 8th inst. guaranteed, if another ticket should not be sold. Saturday evening, 5th inst., will be your last opportunity. If you want an interest in this drawing secure your ticket at once, for there are but few left.

HUTCHISON & CO.



IRON WORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Union Stone Emery Wheels, Steam Pumps, Huntoon Governors, Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing, Leather Belting, single and double, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Babcock Fire Extinguishers, Portable Engines, Morse Twist Drills and Reamers, Steam Guages, Lathe Chucks, &c

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 28 Wood Street, Corner Second Avenue.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW SUMMER STOCK AT BOTTOM PRICES.

White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings,
Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales,
Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

C. Arbuthnot.....W. Y. Shannon.....J. G. Stephenson.

BUY MAGINNS'

EXCELSIOR CRACKERS.

THE BEST IN PENNSYLVANIA!

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR

New Improved Show Cracker Box.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

FACTORY, 7 AND 8 CHURCH AVENUE.

Retail Store, 84 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WAREHOUSE, 295 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

Can Fruits and Pickles.

AGENTS FOR H. P. DIEHL & CO.'S

CELEBRATED FIREWORKS

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. & C. MAGINN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FORTY GOVINDOLA Cars. GEORGE D. McILVAINE, 399 Liberty street. 7:Tu&F

FOR SALE—ONE 24 INCH ENGINE 5 Feet Stroke, Upper Works all new. HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., Penn avenue and seventeenth Street.

FOR SALE BELTS, HOSE THE ONLY Patent Tanned Leather Belting and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE—ANY person wishing to engage in the Hardware Business can hear of a rare chance. Store for rent. Oldest established store in Allegheny City. Address R., Allegheny Postoffice.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—A New and second-hand Engine and Boiler, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES A. DIXON, corner Marion avenue and R. R. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—HORSES—A FEW LIGHT Draft Horses, suitable for delivery purposes, in good condition, at first of every day desirable. Horses can be seen at the Canal Basin, Liberty street, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. LOCKHART & CO., 234 Penn street.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S New Steam Pumps for sale. Improved purpose which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, by which they are now offered to the public in market. ATWOOD & MCCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Ferry street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—MULES—I WILL HAVE from car load of Extra Heavy Draught Mules, well broke, for sale at the Union Stock Yards, on Penn road. H. Patterson & Co., corner Seventh avenue and Liberty street. Also, a few Fine Mares and Horses for sale. Mules will please call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. SPENCER, Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky.

FOR SALE—DWELLING OF 4 ROOMS and Cellar, lot 20x135 feet on Thirty-eighth street, Lawrenceville, with Brick Stable. Also 2 Lot Room, Attic and Cellar, on Center street. Also 2 Lot 20x135 feet on Mary street. Also 2 Lots on Liberty avenue, all being situate in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Apply to JAMES M. BELL, Agent, 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—CHEAP BUILDING LOTS, 12 Lots on Oakwell street, 2 Lots on White street, 55 Lots in East Liberty, 93 Lots near Lawrenceville, 160 Lots on Herbert, 50 Lots in Allegheny city, 117 Lots in Mansfield, 72 Lots in Temperanceville and 100 Lots on Mt. Washington. Also, two different Saw Mills and cheap Farms in Washington county. Inquire of E. C. KEYS, 43 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.

EDWARD E. MCELROY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, July 2d, 1873.

UNITED SAVINGS BANK CORNER SMITHFIELD STREET AND SECOND AVENUE—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, July 9th, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.

W. R. BROWN, JR., Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Dalton Oil Company of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Company, 333 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, 8th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

B. MCCRACKEN, Secretary.

July 2d, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company will be held at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, July 7th, 1873, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

A. B. STEVENSON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY (HAND STREET).—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand Street), will be held at the Company's Rooms at the south end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 7th, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. An Election for a President, a Board of Managers, and a Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the term of one year, will be held then and there, and the adjournment of the meeting.

R. K. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1873.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT Room, furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 65 Grant street.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE OF SIX Rooms, and large Lot, at Hazlewood. Inquire of J. NIXON, Hazlewood, Twenty-third ward.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE to Sell ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR, the only reliable article. Agents call or address with stamp, CHAS. ABEL & CO., No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW CHROMO—

"The Heathen Chinee,"

Illustrated, just published in Chromo, No. 1 of four series of original Oil Paintings illustrating Bret Harte's Poem of the "Heathen Chinee," and given to each customer by The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED.

WANTED—WET NURSE—A HEALTHY Wet Nurse, with city references, can have a good situation by applying immediately at 222 Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SITUation by a man to take care of horses and carriages. Can come well recommended. Inquire in the rear of No. 135 North avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—WHITE WHEAT—THE Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Company will pay the highest cash prices for good White Wheat, at their Mill, No. 183 to 195 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—LABORERS—FARM AND Garden Hands, Carriage Drivers, Girls and Women for Cooking and Housework. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—BY A MANUFACTURER a Bookkeeper or Manager, who can take in a few thousands on mercantile or manufacturing business. Salary and interest if desired. Address, with residence and available capital, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BOOKKEEPER or Salesman by a competent man. References satisfactory, or bond given if preferred. Has been in business for himself for the last three years in Pittsburgh. Has extensive acquaintance with the country trade (wool) in Western Pennsylvania. Address W. F. B., Look Box 370, Postoffice.

WANTED—SHIPPER—AN ASSISTANT Shipper in a manufacturing establishment. These only who have had some experience and can offer good reference or recommendations need make application. Address in writing, stating age and previous occupation, A. B

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873.

THE receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th were over $115,000,000, being $5,000,000 in excess of the estimates.

THE City Council of Chicago has appropriated $6,113,639 for the fiscal year. The Mayor is authorized by act of Assembly to veto any item in the bill which he may disapprove, and it is understood that he will reduce this sum about $500,000. Pittsburgh appropriated this year $1,200,000 or less than one-fourth the amount to be expended in Chicago.

IT LOOKS as if General McKENZIE was to have more work to do, and that pretty soon. The Kickapoo raiders are said to be gathering in large numbers just across the border in Mexico, opposite Brownsville, Texas, waiting for the receding of the waters in the Rio Grande, so that they may make another foray on the American settlers on the hither side, retreating for safety to Mexican soil.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company, with that liberality which has characterized them in the past, announce another large reduction in their tariff of rates, amounting in the aggregate to about forty per cent. The new tariff went into effect on Tuesday. Elsewhere we print, for the purpose of comparison, a table showing the old and new rates to a number of points, for messages of ten words. The reduction will be duly appreciated by the public.

A LARGE number of the principal merchants of Baltimore have announced their intention to extend the Fourth of July holiday over Saturday, and resume business on Monday, thus giving three days' rest to their employees. Would it not be a good idea for our own merchants and manufacturers to follow this example? Business is dull, the weather excessively hot, and a period of relaxation would, it seems to us, be enjoyed by all classes.

THE building of a railroad through the Andes, by the governments of South America, is a great engineering achievement. The road begins at Callao, on the Pacific, and terminates at Oroya, seven thousand feet above the level of the sea, and of course there are many steep grades, bridges and tunnels on the route. The estimated cost of the work is $25,000,000. It is worthy of remark that the contractor who has this great work in hand is "an enterprising Yankee."

FEW of the farmers of Pennsylvania are likely to be led captive by the sophistries of the free traders. We commend to the Western agriculturists embarked in the Grange movement, the following simple statement, taken from the *Journal of the Farm*. It is the balance sheet of a farm of 321 acres, near Doylestown, Bucks county, in this Commonwealth:

Articles sold as follows: Hay (in addition to that fed on the farm to stock), $4,385 57; rye straw, $460 78; wheat, $640 50; 176, $126; potatoes, $1,022 75; butter, milk and calves, $1,200; corn, $1,000; oats, $4,437 50; chickens, $345 57; turkeys, $43; ducks, $50 40; eggs, $107 10. In addition to the dairy the farm keeps fifteen horses.

The outlays were: For manure (other than that made on the farm), $1,118; ten tons corn meal, $292; four tons wheat bran, $140; four hundred bushels brewers' grains, $80; wages, $1,137 90; blacksmith's work, $257 40; wheelwright, $121 75; machinist bills, $77.

The amount of sales was $9,551 65, and that of total outlay, $8,172 11, leaving a balance of $6,379 54 for capital invested and profit.

WHETHER republicanism is making progress in England may be a question; there can be no doubt about the increasing recognition there of the rights of the most defenseless class of the people. Agricultural laborers, for centuries bowed down under the conditions of a state which seemed fixed and unchangeable, because all attempts to alter it appeared impossible, are at length making themselves heard in a way which compels attention. Ten years ago an American who traveled through England and observed the degraded and yet patient farm laborers at work in the fields, probably thought their prospects not much brighter than those of the Southern slaves. In fact, their condition in some respects was often worse. A scanty subsistence was all they were able to earn, and though free they had no share in fixing the wages for which they worked. And for the most part they appeared so stupid and incapable of either devising or carrying out measures for their own relief that their condition seemed as hopeless, and as likely to last forever as the British Constitution. But this impression was a mistake, as all readers of the newspapers now know. All, however, may not know that the *Union of the English Agricultural Laborers* now numbers seventy thousand; and the body, after less than two years of agitation, is so important that, at its Convention or Conference held only a few days ago, at Leamington, a letter was read from Mr. GLADSTONE, the British Premier, in which he expressed his interest in the movement and his hope that a good understanding might be established between the laborers and their employers. This single fact indicates much. Another fact quite as significant is that two of the Justices of the Peace, having palpably violated justice in a decision affecting several poor women, wives of farm laborers who injudiciously took their husbands' part, such a storm has been raised about the clerical offenders as could have sprung from no cause so insignificant a short time ago. The case is likely to come before Parliament. The venerable proverb which assigns strength to union has not often been more strikingly verified than by the combination of the English laborers to help themselves.

THE SPANISH REPUBLIC AND PRINCE ALFONZO.

According to one report from Spain, another crisis in the affairs of the government is believed to be at hand. Indeed, so much is implied in the act of the Cortes announced yesterday by telegraph—conferring extraordinary powers on the Ministry. The bill for this purpose was passed by a vote of 139, only 13 members voting—nay. If the Cortes were, what it is not, a representation of the national will, the fact would be encouraging. But constituted as the assembly is, its act warrants no hopes of the success of the government in maintaining its authority when the time of trial shall arrive. The nature of the crisis apprehended one can only conjecture; the course of events and the movement of parties as imperfectly known, seem to point in the direction of an energetic and perhaps decisive attempt to give the federal republic its quietus and set up a monarchy on its ruins.

The recent conduct of the people of Barcelona in slaughtering prisoners and in trying to slaughter more of them has not tended to encourage belief in the ability of the republic to uphold order and secure life and property. Then, the violence of speech indulged in by the artisans of the great cities generally, who favor a republic of one kind or another, has caused increasing anxiety among the conservative classes all over Spain. Hence, it is said a growing tendency among the latter to disregard their own political preferences, and to surrender them for the sake of procuring a government able to reorganize the army and establish peace and safety in the land. In this state of feeling the victory of the Carlists just reported is perhaps an important event. If trust may be reposed in the language recently used by prominent Spaniards differing widely from one another in their political views, a Carlist victory does not tend to place DON CARLOS on the throne, but merely weakens the republic and prepares the way for the restoration of the monarchy in the person of DON ALFONZO, the son of ISABELLA, the odious. In fact, DON CARLOS has had few adherents except among the peasantry of the Northern provinces. At the beginning of the present revolt in his favor, even the chiefs who by command of Holy Church placed themselves at the head of the peasants, were lukewarm supporters of the DON, and in the course of the struggle they have lost not only all confidence in him, but all respect for him, and have no desire to see him king. His personal habits are known to be bad, and, since the war began, has shown that he is equally destitute of judgment and of courage. Hence, though the peasants may be still devoted to him, their leaders are merely fighting against a republic, and in behalf of monarchy as the future government of Spain.

In connection with this state of matters considerable importance may attach to the reception of ex-Queen ISABELLA by the Pope, as reported by cable, a few days ago. Readers will recall the fact that his Holiness once refused to see her retired Majesty, formerly deemed worthy of the Sacred Rose. But circumstances alter cases. When the refusal took place, her Majesty's banishment from Spain seemed likely to last for ever; whereas for some time now Spanish monarchists of all parties have been thinking of her son, DON ALFONZO, as the only eligible—or rather as the least objectionable—candidate for the Spanish throne, and the Pope and his counsellors could not neglect the opportunity of rendering his success a blessing to the church. Indeed, there can be little doubt that, in the recent interview between the Head of the Church and the ex-Queen, conditions were agreed upon, according to which the Spanish clergy will exert their influence in favor of DON ALFONZO, and in return for the kindness the church will be benefited as opportunities may permit. The Prince is only seventeen, and, as a Bourbon, has, of course, been educated in the principles of orthodoxy, which means fidelity to Rome. His mother's good will to the church cannot be doubted.

If the republic fails to become established, DON ALFONZO seems almost certain to be King. At present the army is to a great extent ready to support his claims; so, also, the nobility; and if the prevailing anarchy shall continue a while longer, the wealthy classes and property owners in general, now largely favorable, may be expected to favor him *en masse*. And yet, from the lethargy apparent among the enemies of the republic, it may possibly be expected to drag out its miserable existence for some time to come.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A lady of Greeley, Col., has this year sowed eighteen acres of wheat, besides the tears in her garments.

Peter Kinney took a drink of corner grocery whisky in San Francisco, recently, and in less than an hour was reposing on a cold slab in the Morgue.

A firm in Dubuque has just completed the manufacture of two iron steam yachts, one for use on Clear lake and the other for Storm lake. They are screw propellers modeled after the Clyde clippers.

An Alabama lawyer, defending a murderer, spoke nineteen consecutive hours, and the jury convicted the client in seven minutes.

A stuffed eagle, seated on a ballot box ditto, is reported to be the most conspicuous object in the American department of the Vienna Exposition.

A hound was chasing a fox, near Laurel Hill, North Carolina, a few days since when the latter, being tightly pressed, took refuge in a hollow log, entrance into which it effected at a knot hole. The dog coming up, and finding that the fox had gotten into the log, thrust his head into the knot hole after the fox, and got his head fast therein. Being unable to extricate himself, the dog died, and the fox, being cut off from the only avenue of escape from the log, likewise perished, both of them, evidently having died of starvation.

A San Francisco man calls out for a war of extermination against the sea lions, alleging that these unsightly beasts, predaceous and voracious, destroy vast numbers of valuable fish.

A Western traveler suggests a new sleeping-car regulation, which shall prohibit porters from extracting a passenger's well-polished boots from under his pillow, and charging twenty-five cents for setting them on the floor in front of his bunk.

"Stealing money is a serious business out here," says a Colorado paper, "but you can kill a man, and all they ask is that you don't leave him in the way."

The priest of St. Patrick's church at Memphis, last Sunday, not only gave his congregation permission to eat meat on Friday, but recommended it as necessary to the health during the prevalence of the cholera.

A curious circumstance is reported from West Hawley, Mass. An apple tree on the highlands had expanded into full and luxuriant blossoms on the 15th standing in the midst of a snow-drift several rods in extent. While the tree was thus laden with blossoms, the drift immediately surrounding its trunk was upward of four feet in depth.

The newly-discovered quicksilver mines at Moscow, Iowa, will soon be operated by machinery capable of producing one hundred pounds per day.

A long contest in St. Paul, Minn., between the sewers and the gas pipes, to see which has the prior right of way through the streets, has ended in the triumph of the former, it being held that "such sanitary regulations as the sewers" are a necessity, and that the private interests of the gas company must yield to the public good.

Jealous wives in Peoria have an improvement on the plan of heaping coals of fire on the head. They saturate the clothing of their erring husbands with kerosene and set them on fire.

A large pearl, found on the northwest coast of Australia, has been exhibited in Melbourne. It is pearshaped, weighs 149 grains, and is of very fine texture, and has an excellent lustre. Its size is about equal to that of a common acorn, though it is of course, different in shape.

The latest dodge of the Boston beer dealers is to smuggle the beverage to their country customers in clump coffins, the barrels being covered over with the remains of the burnt district.

Sunday wasn't a good day for drowning. Only five different Suckers are observed to have made that their last act. The prosperous growth of this business has made it a necessity to lump the victims.—*Chicago Times.*

Work on the southern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway is to be resumed at once.

A Troy lady had returned to her last week, without any explanation, an enamelled breast-pin, which she lost twelve years ago. Her faith in human nature has been increased correspondingly.

A Wachita, Kansas, wife, aged sixty-five, presented her husband with the fourteenth pledge of affection the other day.

The color of the latest war news from Sumatra is reported to be Dutch madder.

According to the estimates of the Department of Agriculture, the wheat crop of the United States this season is likely to be 270,000,000 bushels. Last year the Department estimate was 229 000,000 bushels, and the actual crop turned out to be 249,997,020 bushels.

At the Jubilee Exhibition in the Paris Theater Italien is a small reliquary about double the size of a finger nail, containing a small quantity of white powder—the dust of Mollere's bones.

A Memphis undertaker has been fined $2,000 for creating a nuisance by imperfectly burying defunct paupers.

In the pavilion of the Ministry of Agriculture at Vienna, a floating cannon ball may be seen. Although weighing fifty pounds, it lies like a downy feather on a silvery mass, consisting of pure quicksilver from the celebrated mines of Idria; 150 cwt. of this metal is exhibited in a large iron cauldron, offering a sight exciting to be met with, and on it the solid iron ball. It was interesting to observe the emptying of the quicksilver into its receptacle. The metal is very cleverly stowed away in bags of white sheep leather, specially prepared for the purpose, each containing fifty pounds of the mass, the bags being tightly bound round the top, and then put into small wooden barrels, carefully bunged up. Formerly, this liquid metal, which penetrates easily all heavy substances, was frequently imprisoned in wrought iron bottles of very expensive make.

Traveling Dresses.

For midsummer journeyings, a dress which separates at the waist, thereby permitting the use of linen blouses is on every account most desirable. For cooler wear, one of the new redingote polonaises of gray de laine, with a black skirt, is the most serviceable suit. The redingote is a very loose garment, fitting the figure behind, and being doublebreasted and loose, or half-fitting in front, as choice or necessity dictates. It is closed in front by a double row of large buttons—made to cover or like the material or silk—and has large square pockets, square cuffs, and coat-collar either of the same, black silk, or silk the color of the polonaise. A plain two-inch hem edges it, and it is looped behind, and left open half way down the front. It covers the skirt so much that an old one will answer excellently, thereby saving a good one for a more important occasion.

Linen dusters are not only convenient but necessary to comfort in a journey of more than a few hours. They are made either with a skirt and half-fitting sacque, which can be slipped over the dress (and we think the most convenient form), or into a loose, gown-like garment, covering the dress to within a few inches of the bottom, and provided with sleeves that draw round the hand with an elastic.

Buff linen collars and cuffs are used especially for car-wear, do not show soil so soon as white; but for long journeys we recommend the collars and cuffs which are now made in pretty shapes for ladies, and can be at any time renewed that the wearer need never look otherwise than fresh and neat.—*Home and Society; Scribner's for July.*

Vegetable Instinct.

If a pan of water be placed within six inches of either side of the stem of a pumpkin or vegetable marrow, it will in the course of the night approach it, and will be found in the morning with one of the leaves on the water.

This experiment may be continued nightly until the plant begins to fruit. If a prop be placed within six inches of a young cucumber, or scarlet runner, it will find it, although the prop may be shifted daily. If, after it has twined some distance up the prop, it be unwound, and twined in the opposite direction, it will return to its original position or die in the attempt; yet, notwithstanding, if two of these plants grow near each other and have no stake around which they can entwine, one of them will alter the direction of the spiral and they will twine around each other.

Duhamel placed some kidney beans in a cylinder of moist earth; after a short time they commenced to germinate, of course sending the plume upward to the light, and the root down into the soil. After a few days the cylinder was turned one-fourth round, and again and again this was repeated, until an entire revolution of the cylinder was completed. The beans were then taken out of the earth, and it was found that both the plume and the radicle had tried to accommodate themselves to every revolution, and the one in its efforts to ascend perpendicularly, and the other to descend they had formed a perfect spiral. But although the natural tendency of the roots is downward, if the soil beneath be dry, and any dampness appear above, the roots will ascend to reach it.—*Boy's Own Book.*

Got Him at Last.

A revengeful traveler on a certain railroad in this State packed a carpet-bag full of loaded revolvers, and handed it to a gentlemanly baggage-smasher who had ruined three or four trunks for him already. The smasher flung the bag up against the ceiling savagely, and then threw it on the floor and stamped on it, and jumped up and down on it, as usual. At about the fourth jump firing began along the whole line. Forty-six revolvers went off in rapid succession, distributing bullets around the car with disgusting carelessness of the legs of the smasher, who hit six in six places before he could get out of the car. He took refuge on the platform, but the whole of that trip; and when he did enter the car he incased his legs in stovepipes, and ran an iron-clad stove-poker in front of him to feel his way. He will be a wiser smasher, perhaps, fewer carpet-bags now than he once did in the business. Much fewer; and that is all.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The man who has "packed" his bag over the log, thrust his head into the knot hole after the fox, and got his head fast therein. Being unable to extricate himself, the dog died, and the fox, being cut off from the only avenue of escape from the log, likewise perished, both of them, evidently having died of starvation.

The law books mention many cases where the courts have been called upon to decide which one of two or more persons who perished by the same casualty was the survivor. A question of this kind is now pending in France. M. Levainville, prefect of Finisterre under the empire, went out for a walk one day with his wife and daughter along the seashore at Penmark. His wife and daughter were standing a short distance apart from him, when a huge wave swept over them and carried them out to sea, where they were drowned. His wife was possessed of a small property. If the daughter was the first to perish, then the wife died without issue, and the property would go to her relatives to the exclusion of her husband. If, however, the daughter survived her mother by the smallest fraction of a minute, then for that instant she was the owner of the property, and her father would be entitled to one-half of it, under the French law, as her heir. One of the lower courts has already decided the case against M. Levainville, reasoning, as courts always do in such cases, that the stronger person would probably survive, which in this case would be the wife, since the daughter was a little girl. M. Levainville has appealed, and the case is now before the Court of Appeals for Brittany.

Mrs. Martha Miller, the mother of Mr. Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, died at her residence, in Richmond, Ky., on the 26th ult. Mrs. Miller was in her 83d year, and her death has been for some time imminent. The announcement of her death will be gloomy news to Judge Miller, who is now in Europe, and who was more than ordinarily devoted to her, and to whom she was fondly attached. Mrs. Miller has resided in Kentucky during her entire life; was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and was a woman of marked character and influence.

EDUCATIONAL.

College Commencements at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio, and at the University at Lewisburg, Pa.

AT WOOSTER, OHIO, UNIVERSITY.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., June 28, 1873.

The Commencement exercises of the Wooster University took place on last Sabbath, June 22d. The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the President at 3 P. M. The audience was large, and felt the parting advice of the President to the graduating class. His discourse was calculated to instill truths into the minds of the senior class, that would be to them an anchor of the soul, while their tempest tossed barks were borne by the swelling waves of life against the high cliffed rocks of failures and discouragements. His discourse will long be remembered by all who heard it.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. Grimes, D.D., of Southern Ohio, delivered the annual address before the B. M. Society. The Doctor is a very able man, and has a brilliant imagination. This discourse was effective and seemed to rouse every one to action.

On Monday, June 23, at 8 P. M., a concert was given by the Great Western Band of Sandusky, O., accompanied by the vocalist, Miss Fisher. After the concert was over the students, one and all, assembled at Headquarters to witness the burial of Miss Anna Lytics by the Sophomore class.

The corpse was a beautiful one, being silver-plated. At 10 M. the corpse was brought forth, and in silent admiration we listened to the reading of the "post mortem" examination, after which the procession was formed, and we marched to the grave in the college campus, where we listened to our preachers, O. S. Philips and J. McSweeny. A song was then sung, and the "sore eyed soul" lowered into the grave. The scene was a solemn one, and in memory of that auspicious event, and the afore named Miss Anna, we erected a slab having the following inscription: "Hic Jacit, Miss Anna Lytics. Died June 12, 1873. Sic Semper Tyrannis. Amen."

On Tuesday, June 24, at 10 A. M., was held what is known as class exercises. The performances were conducted by the Senior class. In the evening, at 8 P. M., the Juniors gave the annual exhibition. The performances were all interesting, and reflected credit.

Wednesday, June 25th, was Commencement day. The graduating class consisted of thirteen, all of whom delivered orations, and received their sheepskins. They went forth from their "Alma Mater" fitted for the active duties of life. A STUDENT.

LEWISBURG UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PA., June 24, 1873.

The great "day of the year" at this beautiful inland town is "Commencement Day" of the University located here, and the closing exercises of the Female Seminary, in part under the same management, having the same President, but different instructors mainly. Both these institutions are under the control of the Baptist denomination of the State, and are in a flourishing condition. The University was chartered in 1846. Rev. Justin R. Loomis, D. D., its able and scholarly President, has occupied that important position for fifteen years.

Professors G. R. Bliss, C. S. James, P. W. Tustin, Freeman Loomis and Robert Lowry have an excellent reputation as instructors and personal worth.

Miss Hattie E. Spratt is Principal of the Seminary, and has a full corps of efficient assistants. During the year just closed there were 144 gentlemen in attendance at the University, and 143 young ladies at the Seminary. The buildings of both institutions are situated on a high eminence, sloping in all directions, and affording one of the loveliest views of hill, mountain and dale to be found in the State, or indeed in the Union. It would be almost, if not quite, impossible to find a more desirable location for such institutions, both as respects the natural scenery and the moral tone of society. Every building in the county seat of Union county, having a population of about three thousand, and drunkenness and rowdyism are almost unknown.

Able sermons were preached on Sabbath before the Education Society and the College Society of Inquiry.

On Monday evening Rev. Isaac C. Wynn, of New Jersey, lectured before the Alumni Association, to a crowded house and delighted audience.

Tuesday afternoon was devoted to the closing exercises of the Young Ladies' Seminary, when thirteen young ladies graduated. On Tuesday evening Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, DD., of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered an eloquent and able lecture before the literary societies of the University. This was the lecture of all. He held his audience spell-bound. At one moment the audience would be convulsed with laughter, and at the next seriously considering some important subject brought before them.

On Wednesday morning the faculty, students and friends assembled at the Baptist church, and marched in procession to the University building, where the Commencement exercises were to be held.

The faculty still keep up that old and classic custom of wearing "University gowns," and the President an "Oxford cap." To those who are not accustomed to such attire, it presents a very grotesque, if not ludicrous, appearance. But perhaps it is best to keep up some of these innocent ancient customs. We see no harm in it.

President Loomis, being afflicted with a severe affection of his eyes, Prof. Bliss assisted in conducting the Commencement exercises. Thirteen young gentlemen delivered forth their manly orations, all of which were creditable to both students and faculty.

The following are the names of the graduates: J. W. Allen, East Smithfield; John R. Cook, Philadelphia; D. Bergen, New Jersey; John M. Hagy, Allegheny City; E. B. Waits, Norristown; E. C. Hall, Brooklyn, New York; Wm. Hoffenberg, W. Fe Derr, Lafayette; R. A. Kennedy, Lewisburg; F. C. Reed, Lewisburg; A. Shaffer, Mifflinburg; Wm. D. McDonald, Lewisburg; and W. B. Ridenour, Altoona.

The following degrees were conferred: A. M. in course, Rev. C. T. Hollowell, H. Bliss and J. Armstrong; A. M., H. P. Reed; D. D., Rev. Prof. Wm. Cathcart; LL. D., Prof. Chas. E. Hamlin, Colby University, Waterford, Maine.

The President's levee will occur to-night, when a very pleasant time is expected. NOLAS.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Iowa clergyman who, not long ago, was arrested for breaking into his church, has been acquitted. It was shown that the sexton had locked the doors to prevent service; that his congregation were outside waiting to hear him preach, and that, being determined to preach, he did preach.

It is rather creditable to the intelligence and aptness of the Japanese youths, who have been sent to West Point and Annapolis, to be found at the officers or sailors, that the first instance of the failure of any one of them, because of dullness, has not occurred until now. One of those pupils of the Mikado's country has been obliged to resign on account of his inability to keep up with his class. He is very much to the respect, and probably among as many American boys as there are Japanese at the two Academies, there would be at least one who would be entitled to wear the dunce's cap.

The following letter is published by a French provincial paper: "Paris, June 1, 1873. Sir—I return thank you for your friendly remembrance. I resigned because I am deeply convinced that a party government in a country like ours, so deplorably divided, is a real *contresens*, and will only increase existing divisions. A government which wants disorder, moderate, friendly, and peaceful towards all parties that are not factious, is the only one possible of calming public passions, and restoring a little confidence and well being in France. Therefore, preferred to resign rather than follow a policy which was not mine, and which, moreover, II leading to the right, is far from pleasing towards the majority of the country. I return to repose, my books, and my friends, desiring nothing but the re-establishment of France. Heartily yours, A. Thiers."

Mr. Charles Reade says he never had but two libel suits, one of which was against two "German Jews just arrived in the United States." It will be news to Americans, says the New York *Mail*, that the *Boston Post* was at one time edited by two German blackguards.

William M. Tweed is reported to have said, recently, that the events of the past twenty-four months had added ten years to his life, and that what troubled him most was the loss of power and money in the desertion of those he regarded as his best friends. Tweed is laughing what everybody learns whose prosperity suffers an eclipse.

Col. John W. Foster, of Chicago, died in that city on Sunday night, aged fifty-eight. He was widely known among men of science in this country and Europe, as commissioner of the Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. F. W. Lacey, of Connecticut, reported the loss of a pocket containing valuable papers, and $4,000 in money and several valuable papers, at the Sherman House, Chicago, on Thursday evening last. Much sorrow, sympathy, and out-pouring of the head night watchman found it in the reading room, where it had lain undisturbed.

Some excitement was created near Baker City, Oregon, last week, by a well-known preacher, armed with a six shooter, riding at breakneck speed, and inquiring if the stage was ahead. She overtook the stage, but the man she wanted wasn't there.

In Springfield, Mass., recently, a young bride's couple applied for temporary lodgings at the police station. They had been married that day, but had had a quarrel with the old folks, who had turned them out into the street homeless and penniless.

Mr. Charles Hale, formerly of the Boston *Advertiser*, is reported to be the new editor of the *Globe*, of the same city.

The critic generally declare Bret Harte's last verses a failure, and some of them advise him to send his debilitated intellect to a hydropathic establishment for recuperation.

Miss Kate Fields has been urged, during her stay in London, to prepare literary reviews for the *Athenæum*, but she intends to proceed at once to the continent.

A lady died in Charleston, a few days ago, whose husband, son, brother and uncle have all been Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Greenough is to make a statue of Gov. Winthrop and Miss Anna Whitney one of Samuel Adams, and the two are to be Massachusetts' contribution to the statue hall at the National Capitol.

Mrs. Mary Wardsworth, M. D., a female physician, who emigrated from New Hampshire to Turkey, was recently married to a Russian surgeon named Bassin.

The lady to whom General Cassius Fairchild was married on his death-bed, in Milwaukee, Wis., some time ago, has just married a Milwaukee lawyer.

The Khedive of Egypt has ordered a dinner service for the contemplated *fete* in honor of the Sultan's concession to him of enlarged sovereign powers. Five thousand carats weight of diamonds are to be used in the golden vessels.

Charles Misplace, of New Albany, misplaced his rightful wife and took a miss in her place, last week.

Jeff. Davis was sixty-five years old on the 3d inst. How keenly that anniversary must have made him realize the truth of A. Ward's philosophical remark, that when a man gets to be sixty cents in his pocket if he had never been born.

A reporter of the Brooklyn *Eagle* has interviewed Mrs. Woodhull, to ascertain whether the report of the visit of Henry C. Bowen at her house was a fact or an exaggeration. It proved to have been a fact —and the fact is a very damaging one for Bowen. The *Eagle* represents Woodhull as having addressed Bowen in this fashion: "I said to him that I was astonished that he should come to me to vindicate his character. Said I to him, in substance, that I have been blackguarded from one end of the country to the other, and covered all over with slime. You knew of some of these facts years ago, and yet you have kept silent. I can scarcely believe that you are here to be vindicated."

Mr. E. A. Bond, of the manuscript department of the British Museum, urges the formation of a society devoted to paleography. To determine the age and country of an undated ancient manuscript is often a difficult task, for which the authorities are few and widely scattered. A multitude of *fac-similes* are indispensable as a basis of comparison. Mr. Bond's plan includes the reproduction by photography of specimens of manuscripts of all ages and languages.

Summer Play.

Nothing can be more cruel and nothing more foolish than to place children where they must be dressed every day in fresh and fashionable clothes, and their freedom to play curtailed for the sake of appearances. What childhood needs is perfect freedom among the things of nature—freedom to romp, to make mud-pies, to leap fences, to row, to fish, to climb trees, to explore mysteries, to pull wild flowers, to live out of doors from morning until night, and to do all those things that innocent and healthy childhood loves to do, though strong clothes provided for the purpose. Exactly that which childhood needs manhood and womanhood need—perfect liberty and perfect carelessness. So, whether the dweller by the sea go inland for his summer play, or the resident of the inland city go to the sea, he should seek some spot unvisited by those devoted to fashionable display, and pass his time in unrestricted communion with nature, and in those pursuits and amusements which, without let or hindrance, perform the office of recreation.—*Dr. J. G. Holland, Scribner's for July.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

OUR EASTERN VALLEYS.

A Letter from Lebanon—Farm Matters in Schuylkill County—Lykens Valley—An Enchanting Spot—A Country Sabbath—Politics, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HUGHESVILLE, PA., June 28, 1873.

"Surely this is God's country," was the expression of a fellow-traveler as, seated in a stage, we arrived at the summit of one of the big mountains overlooking Lebanon valley, in Schuylkill county. At the eastern end of the plain below was the city of Reading, nestled amid a number of towering hills, rich in nature's brightest foliage. Here and there along the valley were located picturesque little villages of from ten to twenty houses, while the country between was divided into farms of the most beautiful description, laid out as nearly as could be the prettiest of gardens. Rich fields of golden grain almost ready for the reaper diversified the landscape, while the two ranges of lofty mountains which shut in nature's brightest foliage. Here and there along the valley were located picturesque little villages of in this garden spot, as it were, from the rude world, serve to add additional charms to the romantic nature of the scene. Those of your readers who delight in the beautiful in nature should visit Lebanon valley, and they would indeed be convinced that in general grandeur, diversity of scenery, productiveness of soil, and other advantages which have made the place famous, no more delightful section of country can be found in our State, if, indeed, in our whole country.

Tremont is a little station on the Lebanon and Norristown branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. We linger here but a few minutes, and soon are in a stage again, and after an hour's drive by a circuitous mountain road we reach the summit of another high mountain, and away below us is unfolded another picturesque bit of country. This is known as Lykens valley, and, like Lebanon, it is a valley indeed. The bottom land which, if possible, surpasses in beauty that of the Lebanon valley, covers a space of about two miles in width by about eighteen in length. The farms are laid out with the greatest attention to the formation of the land, which rolls in the most enchanting manner. The wheat and barley jumps up as high as the fence tops; the corn is much more advanced than we have noticed in any other portion of the State; the rich clover fields fill the air with the most captivating of perfumes, while the rye, oats and other products move in the sunlight as though invking the scythe of the reaper. In no section of Schuylkill county have we seen a finer show of grain than this portion of Schuylkill county we have never seen.

We go along in that old and perhaps never-to-be-obsolete American institution, the stage coach, until we have accomplished some seven miles, and find ourselves at the village of Higginsville, situated in the most enchanting nook in Lykens valley. The postoffice, "the store," and the hotel are all in one building, and presided over by one and the same person. It is a neat three-story building, and is the most immaculate white, with the trimmings done up in the greenest of green. Our stage, which calls three times a week, has brought the mail. The bag is carried into the store, and its contents, a dozen newspapers and a couple of letters, are turned out upon the rough pine counter, and then the expectant half dozen or so residents who are looking for their postal matter proceed to sort that mail for themselves, and capture what belongs to them. It don't take long, and soon the stage is on its way again with Gratztown—twenty miles distant—as the objective point.

Drop into the office of the hotel. In one corner is the bar-room, an eight by two shelf with the customary half dozen bottles ranged along the wall in the most attractive manner. The walls are covered with bills announcing the befuddling fact that the corn sheller and smith's mower and reaper, A little yellow hand bill announces to the "citizens of the Lykens Valley and vicinity" a grand moral entertainment—the flying horses and coaches—would be at Berrick's hall for a few days, commencing, &c. And around this bill the people congregate and speculate upon the success of the coming entertainment. Two stay. The romantic, and, to the city resident, novel surroundings of the quiet country tavern are forgotten in a glance at an unused bed, and that an inner apartment. On its surface we discover certain faithful signs of civilization. Along the side of the aforesaid door is covered with those genuine reminders, of the more serious business of life, known as "sheriff's sales." We begin to think an Eastern garden of Eden—here, where the sun seems to smile upon the beautiful earth with unusual pleasure, where the birds appear to sing more sweetly than ever—but we are disappointed in the people in their appearance. The claims are not large, however, the tax collector figuring most frequently as plaintiff.

In the store we find—stock, did you say? You ever know anything that could not be found in a country store? If you did not they have it in this one.

The valleys referred to are peopled principally with Germans, the old, good-natured, honest, industrious, thrifty, Pennsylvania Dutch. They are a particularly intelligent people, and in selecting this garden spot as their abiding place, the first settlers showed their excellent judgment.

It is Sunday, and a more enchanting day the bright sun never rose upon. We are up betimes, and gaze with reverence on the scene before us. All is still, save the chirping of birds, which are in full force, and even they appear to know that this is the Seventh day. The fog is rolling up the sides of the mountains, and soon disappears in the clouds above. Now comes the sound of church bells, and the bell echoes throughout the valley, yet we do not think that modern innovation necessary to "build up in Zion" on the Lord's day. The county clad people begin to pass our temporary stopping place, in the direction of the church, or the meeting house. We join in the procession and visit the little country church, a plain, but comfortable building, with a pretty belfry and spire ascending toward the clouds. The denomination is the Germ an Reformed Presbyterian. The interior is warm, and the flock is scattered in shady nooks about the church. So on the west side of the aisle of the good pastor is noticed approaching the house of God, and the worshippers enter the building and take their seats in the accustomed places. The minister arrives and takes his place in the old-fashioned pulpit, and soon the services are inaugurated. We miss the ecation and the choir —miss the carpeted aisles and the richly upholstered pews—miss the rustling of silks, the anthem and the organ. But we can spare them all, and look on with a new respect, if not awe and reverence, as the Almighty addressed in such a simple, yet eloquent manner. The pastor, the Rev. H. S. Baker, whose acquaintance we have the honor to make, attended the Synod in Pittsburgh some years ago, and has many friends in the city of our birth. He has spent the best life of a country parson, and although within a few months of his seventieth year, displays in his sermon no less than six congregations, scattered within a circuit of about a dozen miles.

Politically, we all know that Schuylkill county is —Democratic, with a majority fluctuating around five hundred. At the last election they had three tickets in the field—the Workingmen's (another reform movement), and the straight-out Republican and Democratic tickets. Old residents of the avowed Democrats "fear that the county is slowly but surely drifting towards Republicanism, and we are of opinion that the majority will, before many years, be perched on the right side. W. C. S.

Discipline the Liver.

The liver is truly an "unruly member." Sometimes it is torpid and secretes too slowly, at other times it is unnaturally active and sends forth a perfect freshet of bile. Regulate this organ with Hostetter's Bitters, not with calomel or blue mass. Mineral excitants, in stimulating the liver, poison the blood, and their ultimate effect is terrible. The Bitters, on the other hand, have a vitalizing and purifying, as well as a stimulating effect. They regulate not only the flow of bile, but infuse new life into the whole system. A good appetite and perfect digestion, a regular, natural habit of body, a sound condition of the nervous system, vivacity of spirits, increased bodily strength and power of endurance, and refreshing sleep are among the blessings they promote. The temperature of summer is a severe tax upon the digestive and secretive organs, and the Bitters are never more indispensable than at this period of the year.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
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Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn will be added semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 2, 1873.

We hear a great deal said on the subject of the comparative cost, durability and economy of iron and steel rails, and judging from the views expressed by the various railroad journals, we must conclude that the question is not yet settled, and taking the testimony of a leading railroad official, as given in the *Railway Monitor*, we find the amount of steel rails in use is very small in proportion to the whole mileage. He says that there is but 7½ per cent. of the total mileage laid with steel rails, and that the increase is mainly in the renewals of the old roads, new companies being unable to bear the expense. The comparative cost per mile is given at 40 per cent. more for steel than for iron rails of the same weight per yard,but as steel rails for the same service may be made at least 10 per cent. lighter than iron the relative cost is reduced by that amount. As to the question of durability experience warrants an estimate of about 3 to 1, the wear and tear is given at 14 and 5 per cent. for iron and steel rails respectively.

The custom of most of our railroads has been to carry the expense of renewal of track to construction account, from which has flowed the pernicious system of maturing stock by capitalizing such expenditures. A conspicuous exception to this rule has been the Pennsylvania Central Road, which up to this year has carried all such items of expenditure to expense account, while many of the improvements have been of such a permanent character as to increase the value of the property in just that proportion, and legitimately entitled to be represented by an increase of capital. With this road, as with those of England, it has been usual to charge renewal expenses to the current revenue in accordance with the principle of keeping up the permanent way out of the earnings of the road. There is this objection to the custom, that during the years of heavy repairs, dividends must necessarily be small or cease altogether, while the years that follow will show proportionately increased earnings.

Many of the continental roads are discussing the propriety of placing aside a fixed amount on a certain percentage of earnings each year for repairs and renewals, whether needed or not, so that when heavy expenditures do come they will not create any change in the dividend account.

—The money market to-day has shown more signs of activity than for a week past. Money has been in good demand, and prime paper has been freely offered, most of which was taken at 8 to 10 per cent. The movement of the wool crop is the immediate cause of this activity, and will doubtless continue for sometime to sustain this condition for the next thirty days. New York exchange is plenty, and to-day we hear of some transactions at 75 cents per thousand discount.

—The Treasury schedule of bond purchases and gold sales for the month of July is as follows:

GOLD SALES.

Thursday, July 3	$1,000,000
Thursday, July 10	1,000,000
Thursday, July 17	1,500,000
Thursday, July 24	1,000,000
Thursday, July 18	1,000,000
Total	$5,500,000

BOND PURCHASES.

Wednesday, July 16	$ 500,000

—Messrs. Jay H. Neff & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Noon.	Evening.
1881	116½	116¾
1864	116¾	116¾
1865	116¾	116¾
1865, new	116¾	116¾
1867	117¼	117¼
1868	117¼	117¼
10-40s	114½	114
New series	114¾	114¾
Gold	115	115¼
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115¼
United States 6-20s of 1881	119¼
United States 5-20s of 1862, coupon	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¾
United States 10-40s	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾

Interest on United States bonds, 114¾.

—We have the card of the Millerstown Savings bank, Butler county. The rapid development of the lower oil regions has brought into existence a large number of banks, but no more than are needed.

The company in this case are individually liable, and have a cash capital of $50,000. Charles Duffy, President; James A. Scott, Cashier, late of the Exchange bank of Franklin.

—Difficulties on the part of the Vienna Exchange bank were telegraphed to-day. It has a circulation of about £800,000, or, according to some estimates, £1,200,000 in interest-bearing notes at fourteen days' date, but these have been sent in with such rapidity as to exhaust its cash resources. The bank had carried on a large financing business, but, as in all the other instances of Vienna failures, the solid firms of the city who have confined themselves to legitimate commerce are wholly unaffected. The establishment has been in existence about four or five years, and two months back its shares, which are of £20 each, were, with only £8 paid up, quoted at £28. Since that time they have rapidly declined, and a call of about £5 per share having been made, they were sold a few days ago at the ruinous price of 20s. per share.—*London Times.*

[There ought to be "gold cat" banks in this country but we do not think their operation and collapse eclipsed the transactions that have recently taken place in the Gold Room.—ED.]

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

July 2, 1873.	10 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 M.
Gold	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Canton	87½	87½	87½	87½
Cumberland Coal pref'd	85½	85½	85½	85½
Quicksilver				
Mariposa pref'd	38¼			
Adams Express				
Wells Fargo Express				
New York Central	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Erie				
Michigan Central				
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Illinois Central	108	108	108	108
Cleveland & Pittsburgh				
Chicago and R. I.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne	94	94	94	94
Chicago and N. W. pref'd	71½	71¾	71¾	71¾
Rock Island	109½	109½	109½	109½
Northwestern	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
St. Paul pref	78½	78½	78½	78½
Wabash	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Wabash pref				
Ohio and Mississippi	32	32	32	32
Union Pacific	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Chicago and Alton				
Chicago and Alton pref				100½
Boston, Hart. and Erie				
Maripos				
New Jersey Central				
N. C. and I.				
Hannibal and St. Joseph				
Ohio Central				
Atlantic Mail				

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Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

—Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	55¾	Philadelphia & Erie	25
Reading	55¾	Penna Receipts	54¾
United Co's. of N. J.	121	Pittsburgh Se	72
Old Creek	29¾	Northern Central	29
Lehigh Valley	60¼	Central Trans'n	48¾
Empire Transportation	56¾		

Ex-div.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market, to use a vulgar expression, is in a very demoralized condition. Prices are low down, a further decline having been established on the raw material, and the impression is that crude would no doubt be very satisfactory to a large class of individuals. The prospect just now is not a very flattering one, as will be gathered all the information we could learn on the subject.

CRUDE.

We have to note a very dull market, so far as relates to purchases, the few transactions reported at $2 60, and prices declined to $1 95@2 00 per bbl. The amount sold at these prices were 16,000 bbls. For prices at other points see despatches.

REFINED.

We have to report a very dull market, with plenty of sellers and few buyers. Standard brands can be purchased at 16½@17c.

OIL BARRELS

are held firmly; city $2 25; country $2 15.

RECEIPTS.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—Crude *nominal*. Refined: The market was weak, although there was a considerable amount of oil changed hands. On upper road the market opened at $2 10, but fell off during the day, until at the close $2 02½ was about the standard price. There was very little doing at Oil City, and no particular change in price. At Parker's the market was more lively, but weak, closing at $1 90@1 95. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 10
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 05
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 07½
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 07½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 05
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 02½
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 02½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 12½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 12½
3,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 00
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 00
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 95
2,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 95
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 95
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 90

NEW YORK, July 2, closing.—July 1.—The market is lower, with an improved demand; sales 4,000 bbls crude in bulk at 8c; 1,000 do this and next week, at 7½c; 5,000 bbls refined, August, at 18½c; 10,000 bbls do at 18¾c; 4,000 bbls, September, at about 19¾c; 1,000 bbls last half July at 19c; refined sells at 20c@ 20½c bbls. August and September, at 19¾c. Cases 4,000 bbls sold at 24½c. Philadelphia—Refined, July, held at 18¾c; first half of this month at 18¾c; last half August 18¾c. Sales 3,000 bbls, October, at 18¾c.

OIL CITY, July 2.—Market dull at $2 05.

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—Market dull at $1 Ch; with sales; held at $2 00.

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 2.—Market very flat at $1 96.

ROUSEVILLE, July 2.—Market quiet and dull at $1 95.

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—Market weak at $1 95@2 00. Nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Market dull; S. W., 18¾c; crude, 12½c in barrels; cases, 23½c; sales to-day none. Futures 18¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—Refined, 18¾c; crude, 7¾c. Market dull.

FOXBURG, July 2.—Market quiet at $1 95.

TITUSVILLE, July 2.—Market very weak and nothing doing at $2 00 asked, $2 00 bid.

TIDIOUTA, July 2.—Market quiet at $1 85; nothing doing.

OIL CITY, July 2.—Market quiet and dull at $2 10.

PARKERS, July 2.—Market quiet and dull at $1 90@1 95; nothing doing.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Wm Scarff	Seaboam O W	221
J Bushnell	Standard O W	221
Owner	Star O W	441
B S Dimmick	Riverside O W	441
Fisher Bros	Petrolite O W	469
Wm Stewart	Oleopolis O W	74
Fisher Bros	Nonpareil O W	74
Fisher Bros	Iron City O W	163
B S Dimmick	Iron City O W	469
Fisher Bros	Hutchinson O W	74
H McKelvey	Hutchinsman O W	469
N W Stevenson	Eagle O W	411
Fisher Bros	Hackett & Frew	317
Owner	American O W	392

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Bbls.		Bbls.
Seaboam O W	Standard O W	161
Star O W	Riverside O W	474
Petrolite O W	Oleopolis O W	74
Nonpareil O W	Iron City O W	163
Hutchinson O W	Eagle O W	393
Lockhart & Frew	American O W	392
Total		4,365

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
E J Waring & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	572
Waring, E J & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	1,795
Total		2,368

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

July 1.—There is none selling about, and no change in the retail prices. The rates delivered to consumers are 16c for river; 15c for Kanawha; 20c for Pittsburgh, and 24c for cannel.

LOUISVILLE.

July 1.—We quote Pittsburgh at 22c per bushel; Indiana and Pomeroy at 18c per bushel, and anthracite at $1 sale 50 delivered by the cart load.

Second Lot of Flour from New Wheat.

Messrs. Marmaduke and Brown had consigned to them a sack of flour from new wheat, the first manufacture, W. P. Hedwig, miller, Sherman, Texas, and yesterday it was put up at auction on 'Change and sold, netting from its repeated resales the sum of $154. The first sale was to Captain F. B. Dodge at $12, for the benefit of the shipper; the second to Mr. Frank Ryan at $10, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home at Kansas City; and the other sales, aggregating $92, the first at $15 to Mr. Redmond Cleary, firm of Cleary and Taylor, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home to be held at the Fair grounds, July 4.—*Monday's St. Louis Republican.*

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1873.

REMARKS—In view of the intense heat of the weather, together with the general uniformity—we had well nigh written "general dullness"—of the markets, we feel inclined to omit remarks. In good truth, what shall we say? That the market is dull is an admitted fact, and that it will so remain for weeks to come seems to be conceded on all hands. The only commodity that keeps up life and vitality is flour, for which there was an active demand today, particularly for choice Western brands and city mills.

The rise in the rivers was not "high" enough for practicable purposes, and the only solace coal men have is that they hold "low"—(water) and hope to make "game" and save their "jacks," (greenbacks).

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	9,634	6,155	15,789
Apples, bbls	50	161	45
Cheese, bxs	2,238	1,552	3,790
Corn, sacks	6,464	5,472	11,936
Wheat, sacks	2,592	2,972	5,564
Barley, sacks		240	240
Rye, sacks	1,567	840	1,941
Oats, sacks	15,910	16,557	32,467
Butter, pkgs	210	124	342
Bacon, tierces	900	59	959

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for June for the past four years:

	June, 1873.	June, 1872.	June, 1871.	June, 1870.
Flour, bbls	25,710	22,445	22,310	20,977
Apples	166	238	1,198	3,049
Cheese, bxs	3,264	4,220	840	1,941
Corn	8,311	8,915	15,420	7,750
Wheat	3,648	1,736	22,364	9,178
Barley	488	1,508	2,154	9,178
Rye	1,232	1,232	2,154	1,117
Oats	17,691	29,031	26,411	12,165
Butter	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145
Bacon, pcs	3,827	1,598	8,429	60,000
Bacon, tcs		1,267	1,963	1,963

The following are the wholesale rates of the market, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ASHES—Pearls, soda ash and potash, 6c; pots 9@9¼c; pearls 11c; arsenic 3¾@4¾c; nitrate soda 4¾@5c; buck lead 9c.

ALCOHOL—Receipts only 20 bbls. Sales at $4 50@ 6 00 ₩ bbl.

ALE—Bass, pp XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 per bbl; Bass English ale, kilderkins, 25 gals, $24; bbls, 45 gals, $44; hhds, 90 gals, $85.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 45@50c ₩ gallon, as to quality.

BUTTER—Receipts light, being only 14 packages. The market still rules dull, with sales of prime to choice at 15@17c; common to good, 9@13c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Market reported moderately active. We quote as follows: Sugar cured canvased hams 14¾c; do shoulders 9¾@10c; sugar cured sides 9¾c; short rib do 10c; clear do 10¼c; breakfast bacon 13¾c; dried beef 12c; mess pork $17,00; leaf lard in tierce 9¾@10c; refined do 10¾c; half bbls do 10¾c; kegs and buckets 11¾c.

BAGGING—The Pea Mill rates are as follows: Three bushel, 50c; two and a half bushel, 43c; two bushel, 35c.

BEESWAX—Sales at 31@33c per ₩, as to quantity and quality.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—¼ ₩ cans, ¼ doz, $1 60; ½ ₩ cans $3; ₩ cans $5 50; 5 ₩ cans $27; 10 and 25 ₩ cans, wood boxes, ₩ ₩ doz, $3.

BROOM CORN—Hurl at 8¾@9c; green 5c; red top 4¾c.

BRANS—Supply and demand both light. Sales at $8 75@8 99 ₩ bush.

BROOMS—Owing to the advance on the raw material, prices of the manufactured article are as follows: Shaker No. 1, ₩ dozen, $3 75; Shaker No. 2, ₩ dozen, $3 25; Hurl A No. 1, ₩ dozen, $3 75; Hurl No. 1, ₩ dozen, $2 25; Hurl No. 2, ₩ dozen, $2 75; Standard Hurl, ₩ dozen, $3 50; Plain Hurl, ₩ dozen, $2 25; Western common, ₩ dozen, $2 00; broom corn, prime, ₩ ton, $160@170; broom corn, common, ₩ ton, $120@150; broom handles, ₩ 1,000, plain, $15 00; painted, $20 00 @ gallon for broom, ₩ gallon wholesale.

CRACKERS—The following are the ruling rates in this market, with a fair trade reported: Boston Crackers, Sixe & Co.'s Extra Crackers, 10c; Butter Crackers, 8c; Cream Crackers, 22c; Fruit Crackers, 10c; Fruit Cakes, 12c; Gingerbread, 10c; Ginger Snaps 13¾c; N. Y. Water Crackers, 12c; Orange Cakes, 13c; Imperial Crackers, 18c; Oyster Crackers, 7½c; Lemon do, 10c; Pilot Bread, 7c; Sugar do, 10c; Water do, 7c; Wine do, 10c; Lemon Jumbles, 12c; Sugar Jumbles, 13c; Spiced Jumbles, 12c; Novelty do, 15c ₩ ₩.

CHEESE—Receipts 69 boxes. The market remains unchanged: Factory is held for round lots at 9½c; limburger 10½c for double; Dairy 9@9½c.

COUNTRY MEATS—Market is dull and drooping; hams 9@11c; shoulders 5½@6c; sides 7¾@8c; jowls 3c.

CRANBERRIES—Sales Sackett's and Carey's at $12 @13 ₩ bbl; lower grades $10@11.

CARBON OIL—We quote car lots, f. o. b., 15½@ 16½c.

CEMENT—Beeson's hydraulic, $3 00@3 25; Louisville, $2 25@2 50; Rosendale, $2@2 50; white lime, $2 00; calcined plaster, $3 50@4 00; land plaster, $3 00@3 50.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $7 70@8 00 per case.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 6@6½c; mixed, 5½@6c; peeled at 16@18c; apples sliced, 5@5½c; cherries 5@5½c; plums, unpeeled 6@6½c.

EGGS—There is a better feeling and prices are a shade better. We quote at 15@15½c ₩ doz.

FISH—Large shore, No 1, $25 ₩ bbl; medium shore, No 1, $20 ₩ bbl; Bay No 1, $21; fat herrings, quarters and kits, 320 more; Lake herring, quarters, $3 25; white fish $4.

FEATHERS—Sales of strictly prime at 75@80c; mixed 60@65c; old 45@50c.

GROCERIES—We note a quiet but steady trade in this branch of trade. Sugars sell freely, but at lower rates than for many years, and an advance this year is hardly probable, as the stock of new sugars are large in the Eastern markets, and the arrivals are still keeping on.

The coffee market is quiet and firm, but no advance looked for. The Rio Jenerio telegraph is silent, and reports light receipts there, and a firm market.

Following are the rates at which leading houses are making sales of the articles named:

Coffee—Rio, 20c; prime 21½@22½c; Old Government Java 31c; other Javas, 26@28c; roasted Rio, 1 ₩ packages, 28c; loose, 27½c; roasted Java 33½c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 12½c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 11½c; standard A, 10½c; extra C, 10¼c; C, yellow, 10¼c; circle C, 10¼c; lower grades 9¾@10c.

Syrups—White drips 65c; other grades ranging 60 to 40c, according to quality.

Teas—Choice Japan 37c; prime 33@c; Patna 80; Rangoon 1¾@80c.

Tobacco—Common to fair $1 10; Southern $0 to 75c; Japans 50c to $1 10; imperial 65c to $1 10; Young Hyson 60c to $1 45; Gunpowder $1 00 to $2 30.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,178 half; demand unusually high to-day for choice Western brands. Some houses have light stocks but are able to meet orders. We do not change our figures and quote as follows: Red winter $5 50@5 75; spring wheat flour, fair to choice, $7 25@7 50; fancy lots better.

GRAIN—Receipts since last foot up as follows:

Wheat, sacks	510	Corn, sacks	1,760
Rye, sacks	110	Oats, sacks	3,641

The market is dull, nominally lower and unsettled as to price. We quote as follows: Good to fair red winter, $1 45@1 50; choice, $1 53; white $1 50 to $1 55. The market for spot corn supply is in excess of the demand; we quote mixed, 42c; prime new, 43c ₩ bush. Corn—We quote on track at 52@54c; free in elevator, 55@56c. Ear corn 56@57c. Rye—No sales; no asking price mean 75@80c ₩ bush. Barley quotations—

HAY—We quote baled at $19@24; loose, $22@28.

HONEY—Sales 1 bbl at 20c; 1 bbl at 18c; 2 bbls at 16c.

HOPS—Market firm at 55@60c for 1872. Market dull.

LARD OIL—Extra No 1, 75c; No 2, 65@65c.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 50 ₩ 100 lbs; seconds $1 30@1 35; fine 85c@$1, chops, corn and oats $1 35@1 40; chopped corn $1 20.

OATMEAL—Spring Creek, $5 50@6 00 per bbl by the cask.

POTATOES—The ruling rates of the market are $1 50 @1 75 ₩ bush, some dealers asking as high as $2 for a choice article. The new crop $7 bbl or $2 bush.

PEA NUTS—Per ₩ bag: Virginia, $2 50@2 75; Flags—Sales at 41¼@44½c ₩ ₩.

PEARLASH—Sales at 6½@6¾c ₩ ₩.

WHISKY—Highwines $2 24@2 40 gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails $2 25; three hoop do $2 75; No 1 do $3; No 2 do $10; No 1 do $11 50; wash boards, I X L, $1 50; do Toddy $2 75; do Acme $2 75.

TOMATOES—New tomatoes have put in an appearance and are sold at $3 ₩ bushel basket; may be had at retail at 45@50c per quart.

PEACHES—A limited supply of peaches in the market. They hail from North Carolina and sell at $5 00 per box.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

[By Western Union Line.]

Wednesday, July 2.

	Cattle, No.	Hogs, No.	Sheep, No.	Horses, No.
	head.	head.	head.	head.
Wednesday, July 2	760	700	1,800	

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle since Monday have been fair, both of through and way stock. The quality of the stock is generally inferior, but few good cattle coming at present. There is a fair number of buyers at the yards, but they are bearing down heavily and sales are made slowly at prices from 15 to 25c lower than last week. The feeling is not good, and sellers do not look for trade to close any better than it is at present. Dealers report prices as the lowest that have ruled for a long time.

Following are the receipts for the week:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 25; extra, 1,300 lbs, $5 90 to $6 00; prime, 1,200 lbs, $5 75; fair, 1,100 lbs, $5 50; common, $5 50 to $4 75.

Sheep.

The receipts of hogs while not heavy are some what in excess of the demand. To-day trade is very slow and dull, only a few small loads of York hogs selling. Dealers in Philadelphia prices are not in the market; so far as we could learn there not being a sale of prime stock to-day. The inclination of prices is downward and that's which winds up bad.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia, $4 80; prime Philadelphia, $4 75; prime Yorkers, $4 50 to $4 65; roughs $4 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep has been of an indifferent quality in quantity. The market is slow and dull and very little stock is changing hands. Prices compared with last week are fully 4c lower, $5 00 being about the top price. Following are the rates current:

Extra, 100 lbs, fine wool, $5 00; prime 95 lbs, fine wool, $4 75 to $4 90; prime 90 lbs, fine wool, $4 50; fair 85 lbs, fine wool, $4 00 to $4 25.

Iron Movements at St. Louis.

The following were the receipts and shipments of ore and pig iron for the week ending Saturday, June 28, 1873:

	Receipts. Tons.	Shipments. Tons.
Routes.	Ore. Pig.	Ore. Pig.
A. and P. R. W.	1,040 310	110 10
St. L. and T. M. H. W.	1,110 765	110 10
T. W. and R. W.	100	100 10
C., A. and St. L. R. W.	50	550
St. L., V. H. and I. R. W.	540	60 170
St. L., T. H. and I. R. W.	60	170
O. and M. R. W.	55	1,040
St. L. and S. E. R. W.		55
Lower Miss. river	150	
Illinois river	145	
For week	3,150 1,304	1,085 1,720

The A. and P. R. W. in addition to the above brought 1,159 tons lead, and 40 tons zinc ore.—*Republican.*

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton dull at 21c. Flour dull and lower; white wheat extra $6 90@8 10; extra Ohio $7 40@8 50; St. Louis $6 25@10 00. Rye flour steady at $4 00@5 50. Whisky easier at 92½c. Wheat dull; No 2 Milwaukee $1 48@1 49. Corn dull at 48c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn steady; steamer western mixed 51@53c; high mixed and yellow western 54@55c. Oats steady; mixed 46@47c; white 50@52c. Wool steady at 45@ 47c. Pork and molasses unchanged. Coffee dull at 17¾@19¾c. Sugar steady at 7¾@7½c. Crude petroleum 7½c; refined 17¾c. Tallow steady; Provisions steady. Pork—New mess $15 50@15 75. Lard steady. Cut meats quiet. Middles—Western long clear 8½c; short 9@9½c. Beef steady at 8@9c. Butter steady; western 15@23c. Cheese steady at 12@13½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Cattle—Receipts thus far 7,851 head. Market dull and flat, and good cattle hold their own, but common stock and poor to fair 50c @1c off last week's closing prices. Few buyers were in attendance. To-day's 1,000 head disposed of as follows: Illinois steers, 1,003a1,329 lbs, $5 25a6 00; 18 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25; 20 Indiana steers, 1,200a1,300 lbs, $5 25@5 75; 50 Texan stillers, 1,054 lbs, $4 25; 97 Cherokee steers, 1,164 lbs, $5 25; 57 Michigan steers, 1,110 to 1,159 lbs, $5 12½@5 65; 99 Ohio cattle—910 to 1,204 lbs, $5 00a5 87½. Sheep and lambs—Receipts for the week thus far 6,400 head. Market opened lively at $8 00@8 50 for Canada lambs; $5 25 @5 50 for Canada sheep, and sheep, $2 to western sheep. Sales 311 Michigan sheep, 102 lbs, $4 75; 84 do, $5 25; 185 Indiana do, 110 to 120 lbs, $5 25; 70 do, 99 Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, $4 75; 56 Canada lambs sheep, 150 to 155 lbs, $4 00a Hogs—Receipts 7,000 lbs, 55 to 64 lbs, $5 12½@5 25. Market a little more active the week thus far 15,200 head. Illinois hogs, 190 to 228 lbs, $4 85a4 87½.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Wheat dull and weak; No 1 red offered at $1 53a1 54; No 2 do, $1 36. Corn steady at 46@46c. Oats quiet at 40@41c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115¾@115¾.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling dull at 108¾@109¾ for sixty days, and 110 for sight.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 115, advanced to 115¾, and closed at 115¾@115¾. Loans 2@5 per cent. Clearings, $47,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $263,000. Gold and currency customs receipts, $364,000. Most operators in gold look for easier prices.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and steady.

U. S. coup, '81	119½	5-20s '67	117¾
5-20s '62	116¾	5-20s '68	117¾
5-20s '64	116¾	5-20s '65	116¾
5-20s '65	117¾	10-40s	114
New 5-20s '65	116½	Currency 6s	114¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and firm.

Missouri	92	Virginia, old	43
Tennessee, old	72¾	N. Carolina, old	37
Tennessee, new	79¾	N. Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks quiet and active, with well distributed business. Union Pacific, rising Mail, Lake Shore and Western Union being the features. Lake Shore advanced steadily from 93¾ to 96¾ on the election of 5 Pinnsboro Vanderbilts to the Presidency, but reacted to 95¾ at the close. Pacific Mail rose from 35 to 37, receded to 35, rose to 38, and finally reacted to 36½; the rise was attributed to covering by the shorts and the late reaction to the statement that the service between New York and Aspinwall will be reduced from three to two monthly trips. Union Pacific moderately active between 26 and 26¾, closing at 26¾. Western Union rose from 84¾ to 85¾, and reacted to 85¼. New York Central sold at 102¾@103; at 102¾; Rock Island 109¾@109¾@109½; St. Paul 51¾ @51¾; Fort Wayne 93@93@93. Northwest, 71¾@71¾; Wabash 68¾@68¾@68½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 28¾@29@28¾; St. Joseph 37@37¾; Michigan Central weak at 90¾@91@90. The whole list closed ¼ to ¾ off the highest prices, appearing as if some large holders had realized.

Canton	95	St. Paul preferred	72¾
W. U. Tel. Co	85¼	Toledo & Wabash	68¾
Quicksilver	38	Do preferred	80
Adams Express	93¾	Fort Wayne	93¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	76¾	Terre Haute	11
American Ex. Co	62	Do preferred	34
U. S. Express Co	72	Chicago & Alton	108¾
Pacific Mail	36¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
N. Y. Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	38¾
Erie	62¾	Burlington & Quincy	123
Do preferred	71¾	Lake Shore	96¾
Harlem	124	Panama	98¾
Do preferred	130	Illinois Central	109¾
Michigan Central	90	Union Pacific	26
Ft. W. & C.	87	Union Pacific	100
Northwest common	71	Union	85¾
Do preferred	80¾	Del. & Lack	97¾
Rock Island	109¾	Del. & Hud.	85
New Jersey Central	105¾	Bankers' Bills	109
St. Paul	51¾		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 2, 1873.

FLOUR—Market dull and prices nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in good speculative demand and prices firmer at the opening, but at the close ruled weaker; No 1 spring sold at $1 23a1 24; No 2 spring sold as high as $1 16½, but closed at $1 16; seller July sold at $1 15¾a1 16¼, closing at inside figure; seller August sold at $1 13¾a1 14¾, closing at $1 13¾; seller September opened at $1 13 and closed at $1 10. Corn—Receipts, this day, 40,000 bush; prices higher; No 2 opened at 34½@, advanced to 35@, first receipts brought 36c and closed at 34¾c bid; seller August 37¾a38c; seller September 39¾a40c. Oats—Offerings liberal at a decline of ½@¾c; No 2 white, 29½@; No 3 do, 28½@; good demand; No 2, 61c. Barley dull and inactive; No 2 nominal at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork 20@25c better and closed firm at $14 40a14 50 cash; seller July stronger at $14 35a14 40; seller August, $14 60a14 65. Lard round and $14 15a14 80 for small lots. Short ribs higher at 8¾@8

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Uneasiness in Madrid—Movements of the Shah of Persia.

LONDON, July 2.—A special from Madrid says there is great alarm in the city in consequence of the menacing attitude of the Freemason fraternity, which is becoming the life exertions of the present government. Troops are concentrated at strategic points and every precaution taken to promptly suppress any outbreak.

The Shah called upon Gladstone yesterday. In the evening he visited the chamber of Peers and House of Commons, remaining some time in both. To-day he will take farewell of the Queen at Windsor.

The Spanish Federal Constitution.

MADRID, July 2.—The Constituent Committee of the Assembly have completed the draft of the Federal Constitution. It provides that the President of the Republic shall hold office four years and not be eligible for a second term; Deputies cannot accept office as Ministers; the public powers are divided into the Judiciary, Legislative and Executive Departments; the Cortes is to hold two sessions each year, members to receive salaries. Numerous Spain is divided into eleven States, and Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Island are constituted territories.

The French Assembly Postpone the Consideration of Constitutional Bills.

VERSAILLES, July 2.—In the Assembly this afternoon, Dufaure's motion to proceed to the consideration of ex-President Thiers's constitutional bills was rejected by a vote of 344 to 341. The body was taken by the residence of deceased's parents, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

The New Connellsville Schedule.

The new schedule of the Connellsville Railroad, to be announced in a few days, includes the following changes: The mail train will leave at 8 A. M., instead of 6:05; a new through express will leave at 2 P. M.; at 8:15 P. M.; a new train will leave at 6:20 P. M., which will make the accommodation stops between this city and Connellsville. The mail train will arrive at 9:15 A. M.

Alleged Slander.

Thomas Holman yesterday entered suit in the District Court, against William Love for damages sustained by alleged slanderous words uttered. The plaintiff sets forth that in a conversation which Love had with defendant concerning the larceny of a horse, wagon and a quantity of wool, which Love stealthily charged with, he falsely, fraudulently and maliciously stated that Holman had planned the said larceny, and assisted in its commission. A capias was issued.

Report of Local Inspectors.

Messrs. Aitcheson & Neeld, the Local Inspectors of Steamboats and Pilots, for this port, give the following statement of the business transacted during the quarter ending June 30, 1873:

Passenger boats inspected, 6; ferry boats, 2; towboats, 10. Total number of boats inspected, 4,474 66-100.

Number of licenses issued to masters, 37; to mates, 25; to pilots, 18; to first engineers, 41; to second engineers, 31.

Dispensary Report.

Five hundred and four prescriptions were issued from the Dispensary of the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, and one hundred and thirteen visits were made by the attending physician and his assistant, making a total of six hundred and seventeen prescriptions for the month of June. The Dispensary is doing a good work among the poor of the city and vicinity—medical and surgical treatment being supplied gratuitously to all who are unable to pay a physician's fee. The Dispensary is open from 11 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M.

Flag Presentation.

It will be remembered that during the late Local Option campaign the Temperance Executive Committee offered a beautiful silk flag to the district in the county polling the largest majority against license. The presentation will take place this evening in the First Presbyterian church, Arch street, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's). Hon. W. D. Bain will make the presentation speech and Col. Gleason will present it in behalf of the successful contestant, the Second ward, Allegheny.

Street Improvement Expenses.

The following is the pay roll of the Street Commissioners, engineers and contractors, for the month of June:

First district	$2,631 11
Second district	2,704 22
Third district	1,654 75
Fifth district	1,073 53
Sixth district	1,457 73
Seventh district	1,567 10
Engineers	1,934 35
Contractors	19,681 72

Acquatic Notes.

The Pittsburgh oarsmen who gained such signal victories at the Toronto regatta were welcomed cordially on their return.

Pat Lauther's boat, the Robert Liddell, of the Clipper Club, has been shipped to Boston for use of Eph Morris in the single scull race on to-morrow, the 4th.

The McKee champion crew, with the exception of Henry Beck, stopped at Buffalo to witness the regatta there on Friday.

It is claimed that the Howard boat collided with a skiff during the Toronto regatta, which caused considerable injury to the hand, and lost them the first prize.

Music by the Band.

To-night, from seven to nine o'clock, the Great Western Band will give another out door concert in the West Park, Allegheny. The following is the programme:

1. Grand Quickstep	Sarro.
2. Overture	From Faust.
3. Come Where my Love Lies Dreaming	Foster.
4. Gallop	Hengler.
5. Waltz	Strek.
6. Capt. Shepherd's Quickstep	Grafton.
7. Selection	From Bohemian Girl.
8. Auld Folks	Parlow.
9. National Potpourri	Kinghaller.
10. Her Bright Smile Haunts me Still	Arlegari.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Monthly Reports—Miscellaneous Business.

A regular meeting of the Board of Guardians was was held yesterday afternoon.

Members present: Messrs. Arthurs, Beck, Boyle, Douglass, Fitzsimmons, Hays, and President Kincaid.

The minutes of the two preceeding meeting were read and approved.

The committee for the month of June reported that they had inspected the Superintendent, Wm. L. Bulloch, to have the extra laborers to quarry stone for the purpose or riprapping the river front of the Home.

The committee also reported that they had had the Alms House building newly roofed at a cost of $1,200.

The opinion of the Solicitor was read, deciding that the Board must keep their records as prescribed by the Board of Public Charities, headquarters in Philadelphia.

The opinion was accepted, and the Secretary was instructed to procure the books and keep the record from this date, July 2d.

Bills to the amount of $4,494 96 were presented and approved. These included a bill from Dixmont for $2,350.

The Physicians' reports were presented and accepted.

The report of Superintendent Chess shows the inmates of the institution as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Inmates June 1st	130	94	224
Admitted during month	21	19	40
Total	151	103	254
Discharged, ran away and died	38	14	42
Remaining July 1st, 1873	123	99	212

showing a net decrease of two persons and six deaths during month.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Meeting Last Evening.

The Street Committee met last evening in the Common Council chamber, Mr. Jones in the chair.

Mr. Kramer moved that an ordinance be drawn increasing the salary of the Assistant Engineer to $2,500 as it is a very responsible position, and it is difficult to get a good man for the present salary of $1,800.

Mr. Rafferty moved to amend by making it $2,000. The motion as amended was adopted.

The sub-committee to consider the claim of Felix Rooney & Co. for extra pay on account of the cherty and Reifel alley sewers, reported that they could find no legal claim, but recommend that Council be asked to allow $500 or $600 extra.

It was also the sub-committee's opinion that the claims of certain contractors must be made on or before the acceptance of the work.

The report was received and filed.

Mr. Watson, from the sub-committee on the advisability of paving Penn avenue from the river to the Allegheny, reported favorably on ordinances for paving Seventh, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-third, and Smallman from Thirty-first to the Garrison road. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Watson moved that an ordinance be framed for the grading and paving of Liberty avenue.

Mr. Jennings moved that Thirty-fourth street was included in the motion.

Mr. Pearson, from the Committee to examine the proposed change of grade on Forty-second street, reported that there was no change in the grade, and asked that the Committee be discharged from said street. It was so ordered.

The Engineer was instructed to report a grade of Railroad street in the Thirty-second ward.

Petitions for grades on Norton avenue, Dilworth street, Railroad avenue, Wade and Owen streets were referred to the City Engineer with instructions to report.

The petition of J. Dunn for opening of Oak street to Ohio street, Allegheny, was referred to Messrs. Kirk, Williams and Morgan and the Engineer, with instructions to locate the street.

The Engineer presented the profile of the east carb of Thirty-third street, and it was adopted from Pennsylvania Railroad to Herron avenue.

A survey of Gray's road and Washington avenue, Thirty-second ward, was ordered to establish width and grade.

Messrs. Seely, Brown and Morgan were appointed a sub-committee to examine and report as to location of street in the Nineteenth ward, from Butler street to pumping works.

Messrs. Darling, Brown and Kirk were appointed on the location of a portion of River avenue from spring street to its junction with Butler street extension, Twenty-first ward.

The Charges Against Mr. Patterson, Mayor's Clerk.

We have been handed for publication the following from Mr. Patterson, Mayor's Clerk. As a matter of justice a suspension of public opinion is asked until an investigation be had concerning the charges made:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH, } PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2, 1873.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:

The Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* has, in a series of articles, seen proper to publish the most shameful and barefaced falsehoods bearing on my reputation for honesty, and inasmuch as they contemplate further publications of a like character, I have concluded, through the advice of friends, to "nip in the bud" the evil, and appeal to the people at large at the proper time will give the undersigned an opportunity to make good the charge or suffer the consequence. JAS. S. PATTERSON,

Mayor's Clerk.

Specialties for Picnics.

Mr. D. M. Jenkins, the energetic proprietor of the old tea house, No. 29 Fifth avenue, advertises this morning a toothsome list of articles for the Fourth of July particularly suitable for picnics. We advise our readers to call and see the list and go down and get their supplies. Everything in the way of fine groceries can be had at this house at the lowest prices.

Deputy Mayor Resigned.

Deputy Mayor John S. Hollingshead, of West Pittsburgh, Thirty-sixth ward, has resigned, owing to the press of other business, and Mayor Blackburne has appointed Matthew Grier, Esq., to act in his stead. Mr. Hollingshead has been an attentive and efficient magistrate, and it is hoped and believed that Mr. Grier will be a worthy successor.

UNIVERSITY EXCURSION.

Up the Monongahela Again—1856—1873—The Geneva and Her Officers—Humors of the Occasion—The Normal School—Fastimes—Communistic Sleeping a Failure—Base Ball—Pensive Musings of the Second Day—Personal Incidents.

Perhaps nothing will better serve the purpose of a brief introduction to our account of this expedition than a brief

HISTORY

of the rise and progress of Western University excursion trips. By a remarkable coincidence, the first one of which we have any authentic record ran up this very river. It was in the year 1856, under the auspices of the well and pleasantly remembered Prof. J. E. Ayres. The COMMERCIAL gave an extended account of the sayings, doings and happenings of that brilliantly successful movement upon Brownsville. A shade of sadness crosses the soul of the present writer as he recalls the forms of Co. A., then in the prime of their manly strength. Where are they now? Seven years have scattered them wide; taught them many a lesson they could not learn from books, and more than one of them, we fear, have seen their sun go down in the early morning hour. Well do we remember the good steamer Franklin with her genial commander, Z. W. Carmack; the good-natured clerk, Jerry Carmack, Tom Crawford and G. W. Smith. May these seven years have trodden lightly on them all! Then, too, we recall the dignity and eloquence of that Committee on General Gratitude; they were E. D. Gray, O. Fetty and C. C. Monteath. They have all been graduated these seven years.

In 1866, two years later, on November 7th, Company A made a peaceful pilgrimage to Monongahela, enjoying the hospitalities of Greensburg. In 1870 the Connellsville Railroad Company did the University the favor and themselves the honor to invite the faculty, alumni and students to visit places of interest along their line, putting at their disposal a special train. Just after the consolidation, in the next year a goodly number—about two car loads—of the University elements of our population were united one of Col. Phillips' big-hearted propositions, and visited Chautauqua, a detachment pushing on to the Niagara Falls. A good Providence for 1872 ordered it that no mishap has intervened to mar the enjoyment of any of these excursions. This brings us to

OUR PRESENT TRIP.

The Monongahela valley will bear seeing twice. Moreover, the former party were too farther than Brownsville. Besides, seven years effect changes in the physiology of a university as well as the human frame. Hence Monongahela proved a good watchword to gather the clans again. It took but a few words of negotiation with our good friend Capt. A. S. Carlile, who remembered the "soldier boys," as he called them, very well, to arrange the whole thing on the most liberal terms. The old MONTICELLO gave the signal, and on Tuesday morning, July 1st, the current of young humanity began to wend westward and northward bridges. So it came to pass that the rod stood thus: Andrews, S. F., Barr, Hugh C., Bissell, C. H., Bissell, Jr., H. P., Bissell, Wm., Crane, E. F., Cummings, Miss Kate, Dickey, C. C., Farley, D. H., Gotz, E. T. and Miss Nina, Henderson, P. and H., Hughes, H. F., Jenkins, T. E., Jr., Dr. B. C., Johns, D. J., Lawrence, W. W., Ludden I. and daughter, McCullough, R., Moorehead, F., Mc., Mc., H., Reed, F., Reinzhenbaum, J. C., Schmertz, E. C., Smith, E. E., Steagle, Thos. and G. W., Stevenson, J. S. and N. B., Swartzwelder, H. C., Taylor, M. and the Misses Georgia and Dora, and Young, J., a round forty. It is very good fortune to find ourselves on board the fine new

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER GENEVA,

Capt. Robt. Phillips. And here it will be partially fortunate to remark that Capt. P. and official associates. These include Messrs. R. G. Taylor and O. F. Baldwin, clerks; S. R. Ebberman and J. L. Hendrickson, pilots, and the by-all-means-to-be-remembered steward, Mr. Robert Mitchell, who